

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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LEWIS PROPOSES ARBITRATION PLAN

BONUS SYSTEM HELPS PACKERS BULL-DOZE WORKERS AND PILE UP FAT PROFITS FOR FOOD TRUST

The bonus or incentive plan devised by the industrial survey department of Armour & Company and "put over" on the workers by the plant conference board is a clever scheme to get the workers in the "yards" to speed up and to "break their necks" in an effort to win a measly 60 cents to \$6 per week extra.

This plan which was put over on the workers after a long campaign of company propaganda on "rewarding efficient workmen" and "giving each man his just due" and other slogans of this kind is nothing more nor less than a scheme to get more work out of a worker than before at a smaller cost.

The function of the bonus is to get the worker to speed-up—to work faster. When the worker works faster and speeds-up, he produces more. The company is able to make more profits per day. The worker as his "reward" gets a few measly cents while the company pockets fat dollars.

How the Plan Works.

A beautiful example as to how this bonus or incentive plan works can be easily illustrated by the following incident in the hog killing department. Here at one time they had four headmen. The headmen have to cut (Continued on page 6)

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN IS ON ORDER OF DAY

Third Party Is Now Considered Dead

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—With the leading elements of the democratic and republican parties united on the taxation and world court question, the opposition party must seek other issues preparatory to the 1928 congressional campaign, now only a few months away.

Both parties are supporting the policies of the House of Morgan in international relations, so it is necessary to find domestic issues that will enable the democratic machine politicians around Tammany Hall in New York, George E. Brennan in Chicago, Tom Taggart of French Lick, and the southern bourgeois, to strive to get their hungry lame ducks and ambitious politicians back to the swill barrel of governmental graft. The fight is expected to open on the question of the prosecution of the Mellon aluminum trust, which involves the secretary of the treasury and will again raise an odoriferous scandal around the department of justice.

The department of justice, under Attorney General Sargeant, has followed the policy of the notorious Harry M. Daugherty, and has refrained from prosecuting Mellon and his gang of "outers. Meanwhile Mellon, the beneficiary of the aluminum trust, form (Continued on page 3)

Iowa Farmer Goes Broke for Million; Bank Fails

Bank Fails to Open.

TAMA, Ia., Jan. 7.—The First National Bank of this city failed to open its doors today. An announcement by the directors said that they had voted not to take on further responsibilities in view of the bad condition of its affairs. The bank was capitalized for \$75,000 and its last statement showed deposits of \$900,000. A large sum of money had been brought here from Cedar Rapids to meet an expected run if the bank had opened for business today. A committee has been named to reorganize the bank.

Biggest Farm Failure.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 7.—Probably the biggest farm failure, outside of wheat, in middle west history was made public here today when Charles Ulrich of Iowa Falls filed a bankruptcy petition in federal court, giving his liabilities as \$1,046,101.06 and assets of only a few thousand dollars. His wife filed a similar petition listing debts of \$5,718 and no assets. Ulrich listed among his debt unsecured notes for all but \$10,000 of the total. Most of the notes are held by seven creditors, four of them located in Des Moines.

GETTING OFF HIS HORSE



PACKING HOUSE BOSSES THREATEN WORKERS WHO READ DAILY WORKER

The DAILY WORKER "flying squad" was on hand yesterday morning at the gates of the "yards" and distributed about 3,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER exposing the attempt of Armour and company to bring back the 12 and 14-hour day.

Bosses Threaten Workers.

As the workers took the papers they told of how the bosses in the different departments had told them not to read the paper and that they could not bring it into the "yards." Despite all of the protestations of the bosses and their attempts to bulldoze and threaten the workers, the papers appeared on the killing floors.

In the pork department there were a number of workers who carried their papers onto the killing floor with them and they stood in small knots before "starting" time reading and discussing The DAILY WORKER.

Only Hog Is Well Fed.

One of the Negro workers on the floor held up the Daily and pointed to the cartoon on the front page. He pointed to the worker—bent, thin, un-

derfed—and to the well-fed hog. On the hog was the label, "Corn and Milk Fed." Over the cartoon was the caption, "Only the Hog is Well Fed." The Negro worker said: "They ought to put down on this picture, 'Fed With Corn and Cabbage and Spare Ribs on Christmas,'" as he pointed to the worker.

Yesterday morning some of the police at the gates tried to threaten those who were distributing The DAILY WORKER. The packers' po-

inted to the worker—bent, thin, un-

JUDGE DECLARES LOEB GUILTY IN INDIANA CASE

Witnesses for the State Are Well Trained

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CROWN POINT, Ind., Jan. 7.—Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, was found guilty of violation of the state criminal syndicalist law here and fined \$100 and costs by Judge Martin Smith, of the county court of Lake county.

The trial was conducted with the most flagrant disregard of court procedure and the rights of the defendant. There were four witnesses against Loeb and all of them swore in the identical language of the criminal (Continued on Page 6)

MEDIATION BOARD OF FIVE TO HANDLE ALL DISPUTES; RAISE OF FIVE PER CENT IS RUMORED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 7.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, is reported to have surrendered to the anthracite operators' demand that the settlement of the strike be made upon the basis of disputes hereafter being handled by arbitration.

This principle of arbitration is the main demand of the operators just as it has been and is the thing most hotly opposed by the rank and file of the miners' union, whose interests have time and again been betrayed and lost by arbitration, many times carried out in a tricky and dishonest manner.

Lewis Proposed It.

The plan now being discussed at the Union League Club secret sessions of the negotiators was, it is said, proposed by Lewis himself, the modified by the operators in the discussion. It is supposed to be a parallel to the arbitration machinery set up in some places in the building industry.

The general principle in, as stated, arbitration. This is to be embodied in a "mediation board" of five members, the fifth one of which is to be chosen by a ballot, the operators and union (Continued on page 6)

CONCERT MARKS BIRTHDAY MEET OF OUR DAILY

Yorkville Casino to House Celebration

The biggest thing that has happened in the revolutionary movement in America was the launching of The DAILY WORKER in January, 1924. The hopes of seeing a great daily for the working class ran high. It has been as great as we then hoped.

We are now at a new milestone. The DAILY WORKER is two years old, and we are going to celebrate its second birthday in becoming manner.

We celebrate next Sunday, Jan. 10, 2 p. m., at Yorkville Casino, 86th street and Third Avenue, with a grand concert and fitting speeches. It will be an inspiring event and every worker should be there. The program includes numbers by the Freiheit Singing Society, Hungarian Symphony Orchestra, Tilda Schocket, ballet dancer who will give "The Toilet," "Oriental Dance," and "Musette." Elfrida Boss, violinist virtuoso, graduate of Leningrad Conservatory with gold medal, pupil of the famous Prof. Leopold Auer, teacher of Mischa Elman, Heifetz, Zimbalist, etc.; addresses by Ben Gitlow, Chas. Krumboltz and J. O. Bentall, and other features of interest.

A meeting of The DAILY WORKER Builders Club will take place right after the program. Every member should be present as the big drive and the banquet will be taken up. Tickets are 50 cents. Each ticket paid in advance admits two. If paid for at the door it admits one. Make this the first big event of the new year.

Bronx I. L. D. Dance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—On Saturday evening, Jan. 9, the Bronx branch of the International Labor Defense, is giving a concert and dance at 1347 Boston Road and all workers are invited.

Hail, The King!

PLYMOUTH, Vt., Jan. 7.—The thirteen mile stretch of road between here and Ludlow has been cleared of snow and is being kept clear by county authorities who are taking no chances on snow impeding President Coolidge if it becomes necessary for him to see his father, John C. Coolidge, in a hurry.

EDISON STRIKE SETTLES DOWN TO LONG FIGHT

Unions Determined to Organize Industry

The strike against the Edison Electric Appliance company, on 19th and 52nd avenue is now entering the fifth week with the men determined to carry on the fight until this notorious open shop concern recognizes their union and pays them a living wage. The company is doing everything in its power to break the spirit of the strikers but have failed miserably and the morale of the strikers is excellent. The picket line is very effective and those men whom the employment agency have hired from the main office have turned away when they discovered that a strike was on at the plant.

More Scab Herders.

The company has lately increased its army of so-called deputy sheriffs or professional scab herders, who are trying their utmost to intimidate the strikers threatening to beat them up or arrest them if they dare to make any remarks to the scabs. Only yesterday one of the older men on strike duty was threatened by one of these young rats that if he did not "keep his trap shut" he would "be thrown into the can."

The strikers would like to know whether Sheriff Hoffman has taken the stars away from this bunch of criminal candidates, or if the stories about the so-called "shake-up" is nothing but bluff. The notorious strikebreaker, Eddie Holstrom, is still busy at his profession and Louis Olsen, the company stool pigeon, who was one of the first to join the union, to spy on his fellow workers and report to the company, is performing a double service to his masters by being private driver for the scabs at night time.

This skunk, who was responsible for the firing of the active unionists (Continued on page 6)

College Students of the U. S. Seeking to Tour Land of the Soviets

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 7.—The authorities are considering the request of 200 American college students to visit Russian educational institutions and to tour the country next summer. The letter came to the government bureau of cultural relations with foreign nations and was signed by James Lough, a professor in the University of New York. Similar requests had been received from other American institutions.

Fire Destroys Kuling.

SHANGHAI, China, Jan. 7.—A telegram received here reports that the entire Chinese portion of Kuling, a summer resort for foreign tourists in the northern part of Kiangsi province, has been wiped out by fire. Many lives were lost.

THE DAILY WORKER IS YOUR PAPER, PACKING HOUSE WORKER, SEND IT NEWS FROM YOUR SHOP

Packing house worker, we have heard you say, "This is SOME paper" when you read the way we are exposing conditions in the "yards" that you work in. Now, The DAILY WORKER needs your help badly. We are not a rich newspaper. We have no millions of dollars behind us. We carry little advertising. We are a WORKERS' newspaper. We fight the battles of all workers. It is hard for us to have reporters everywhere. The "Big Four" packers thru their police system make it hard for us to reach you. We cannot go down and get your story on the accident that happened to your fellow worker. We cannot go down and ask you to tell us what has happened in your department. Or ask you about the "raw" deal the company gave you.

We have no way of getting to you easily. But you, packing house worker, can help us. You can send us a story of conditions in your department. You do not have to be a writer. Write in your everyday language. Write out simply what has happened or is happening and then mail it to The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd.

Sit down tonight and write that story. You may find it hard to tell your fellow worker what your grievances are in the shop, but thru The DAILY WORKER you will be able to tell thousands of workers your grievances. We want your story! Mail it tonight!

SUNDAY,
JAN.
10

Commencing at
2 P. M.

DAILY WORKER
CONCERT

With a Famous Violinist of the Leningrad Conservatory

YORKVILLE
CASINO,

68th and Third Avenue.

Tickets 50 Cents
In Advance TWO for 50 Cents.

NEGRO WORKERS PROTEST RACE DISCRIMINATION

Oppose Imperialist Aim in Liberia and Haiti

Race discrimination and oppression of Negroes in the United States as well as abroad will be answered by the emphatic protest of Chicago workers on Monday evening, Jan. 28, at a mass meeting to be held in Unity Hall, 3140 Indiana avenue, under the auspices of the Chicago Negro branch of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. Among those who have been invited to speak is Richard E. Westbrook, official representative of the republic of Liberia in this city.

"Never was there more urgent need of unified and decisive action in defense of the birthright of the Negro race," declared Walter Anderson, secretary of the local branch of the anti-imperialist league, in announcing the mass meeting. "Every day brings to light some new form of oppression against our race. And while oppression of the Negroes at home continues, the United States government is exerting all its energies abroad to crush the only two Negro republics: Liberia and Haiti."

"The Harvey S. Firestone scheme appears as a simple business proposition for growing rubber but actually it marks the definite participation of American imperialism in the partition of Africa. How long will it take before Liberia will be groaning under an American military dictatorship, similar to that which is already being exercised in Haiti? Meanwhile, the imperialist crimes against the Negro population of Haiti are becoming bolder and bolder. Military Governor John H. Russell, who is engaged in crushing the few remaining liberties of the Haitian people by means of American marines, has just declared that he will permit no presidential election in the 'republic' this year. Instead of allowing the people an opportunity to vote, the present servile Borno administration is to be continued in office indefinitely—which means as long as it does the bidding of the United States marines."

"Imperialism is the universal exploiter of the Negro people in this country and abroad, just as it is the exploiter of all other oppressed races and nationalities. All the oppressed peoples must unite against this monster."

It is expected that Unity Hall will be filled to overflowing for the anti-imperialist protest meeting. The enthusiasm that characterized the meeting held on the south side of Chicago several months ago under the auspices of the Negro branch of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League is an indication of the attendance that can be expected on January 28.

Wanted:

A few copies of "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" by Jay Lovestone.

WORKER'S BOOKSTORE
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GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

ALL THREE at a Special Price

Form An Arsenal of Facts About the American Communist Movement

1 The Fourth National Convention.

RESOLUTIONS—THESES—DECLARATIONS
Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party
Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. 50c

2 Party Organization.

Introduction by JAY LOVESTONE.
The letter on reorganization from the Communist International; the reorganization plan on shop nuclei basis; the party's constitution, properly indexed; organizational charts, etc., etc. 15c

3 From the 3rd Through the 4th Convention.

By C. E. RUTENBERG.
A review of the developments of the party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loreism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc., etc. 10c

NOW ALL THREE For 50 Cents

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

RUSSIAN CO-OPERATIVES PROTEST AGAINST FASCIST ATTACK ON CO-OPERATORS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 7.—The central council of the co-operatives of the Soviet Union sent a telegram to Mussolini in the name of the millions of co-operatives in the Soviet Union protesting energetically against the fascist attack upon the offices and property of the Central Union of the Italian Co-operatives. The co-operatives of the Soviet Union demand that the Italian co-operative movement be granted a free possibility of existence.

GRAIN CROP OF U. S. FALLS OFF IN TOTAL VALUE

\$708,000,000 Below the Figure of 1924

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Official estimates of values of farm crops, made public by the department of agriculture, show that despite increased production of grain crops in the United States during the past year, the gross value was \$708,000,000 less in 1925 than in 1924.

The gross value of grain crops for 1925 is placed at \$3,810,713,000 compared with \$4,518,718,000 in 1924. The largest deficit is in corn, of which 2,900,531,000 bushels was produced the past year compared with 2,312,745,000 bushels in 1924, but the gross value of which is estimated at 1,956,326,000 for 1925, compared with \$2,270,564,000 in 1924.

Winter wheat production was nearly 200,000,000 bushels less than in 1924, and also the Dec. 1 price was somewhat higher the past year than in 1924, the gross value of the crop was \$539,504,000, compared with \$776,227,000 the preceding year. Spring wheat, on the other hand, shows an increase in gross value, being estimated at \$358,439,000 for 1925, compared with \$344,560,000 in 1924.

All the other grain crops, including oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and flax, but not including rice, show decreases in gross value, ranging from a decrease of \$515,000 on buckwheat to \$155,000,000 on oats. The rice crop shows an increased value of \$9,290,000 over 1924.

Of the crops other than grain, potatoes were the outstanding exception where values were above 1924. The potato crop was 100,000,000 bushels less than in 1924, but its value, based on Dec. 1 prices, is estimated at \$695,327,000, compared with \$266,047,000 in 1924. Other crops which show increased values include clover seed, dry beans, sweet potatoes, hops, and seed.

The cotton crop was one of the three largest ever produced, exceeding production in 1924 by some 2,000,000 bales, but its value was \$1,419,000,000, compared with \$1,540,884,000 in 1924.

Other crops showing decreased values include peanuts, tobacco, sorghum syrup, broom corn, peaches, grapes, cranberries, wild hay, tame hay and sugar cane syrup.

Texas led the states in value of production this year, the gross value of all crops produced in that state being estimated at Dec. 1 prices, at \$799,330,000.

20 FAKE FARM RELIEF BILLS BEFORE SENATE

U. S. Aids Italy But Not Own Farmers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Every conceivable nostrum for farm relief is proposed by senators and congressmen here except one that will really aid the farmers. The senate committee on agriculture and forestry has twenty bills presented for its consideration and not one of them approaches a solution of the farmers' problems.

That relief is needed now is plain to all, and politicians from the agricultural states are almost frantic in their efforts to palliate the voters from their home states since their return to Washington after the holiday recess. However, their allegiance to the old parties prevents them taking independent steps even if they had brains enough to do so.

Old party politicians are trying to frame up some sort of performance that will enable the congressmen and senators from the various states to present conflicting bills purporting to relieve the farmers and then have them all defeated so that fraudulent records of congressmen can be created to go before the farmers in the coming congressional elections that will be held this fall.

No Mortgage Cancellation.

While the Coolidge administration is trying to get senate endorsement of the Italian debt settlement that resulted in a seventy-five per cent cancellation of the debt owed by the despicable Mussolini government, there is no sign that any senator of the Coolidge camp or from any other camp will propose that the debts of the farmers be cancelled so that they can get new loans to carry them over for a time.

The whole fraudulent nature of the farm relief measures are revealed by an examination of some of them, showing that each author presented his bill purely for home consumption and not because he desired to solve the problem.

Fake Measures.

Chief among these measures are the ones drafted by Senators William B. McKinley (rep., Ill.) and Charles L. McNary (rep., Ore.) for cooperative marketing. Senator Arthur Capper (rep., Kas.) has a similar bill up his sleeve, and others are forecast in rumors from the senate office building. Henrik Shipstead, farmer-laborer of Minnesota, would have the federal government place agriculturists in the same general category as the railroads and shipping, with guaranteed returns. Mr. Capper has a forestry conservation and a co-operative purchasing act, as well as an amendment similar to one contained in Mr. McKinley's bill to permit to farm loans. Joseph E. Ransdell (dem., La.) would have public lands exploited for sulphur. Morris Sheppard (dem., Tex.) wants similar prospecting for potash. Likewise Mr. Sheppard would have a dairying experiment station established in his home state. Hiram Johnson (rep., Cal.) and Francis E. Warren (rep., Wyo.) have new irrigation projects in line; J. Thomas Heflin (dem., Ala.) has four bills for cotton growers, and George W. Norris (rep., Neb.) wants inspection of export farm products.

Bait for Farmers.

Politicians at Washington look with contempt upon the voters who elect them and they consider the farmers mere voting cattle can be stampeded into supporting any senator or congressman who loudly bleats about his loyalty and claims that other senators and congressmen combine to defeat him. In their own states they are all defenders of the particular interests of the states, but in Washington they are party men, or tied to some sort of bloc, doing everything in their power to keep the farmers and workers in subjection to the capitalists who own the old parties.

The farm measures proposed are so much bait for the farmers. Though the farmers have been suckers heretofore and supported the old parties, the farm crisis that is growing ever more menacing will inevitably result in a political revolt through the agricultural region.

Never before was there a more pressing need for a powerful labor party in the industrial centers to form alliances with the discontented and impoverished farmers for an attack upon the old parties of capitalism.

Why not? Ask your neighbor to subscribe!

IN NEW YORK! CONCERT AND DANCE

given by the
International Labor Defense Bronx Branch No. 7
Saturday Night, January 9, 1926
at 1347 Boston Road.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)
tour. The countess' pulchritude is at least up to the ordinary, if one is to judge by the pictures that appear occasionally in the press. If anybody thinks this is not a factor to be considered among congressmen, that somebody does not know the inner workings of a senator. Aside from that the countess is no more a Communist than the "Gloomy Dean" of Canterbury and it is quite fashionable for democrats and insurgents to rush to her defense.

NOW, a capitalist court comes along and orders Kellogg to show cause why he should not be compelled to permit the countess' entry into the United States. It is not easy for the secretary to back down and in view of the circumstances it is quite likely that the countess will break thru the wire entanglements. Kellogg's backers would not feel so embarrassed if a court decision allowed the countess in, because she is harmless, but it would establish a precedent which would cause trouble later on when real radicals of prominence may seek admittance.

HALF the Hungarian government, including army generals, diplomats and a prison full of princes are involved in the most gigantic counterfeiting scheme ever discovered. Even Horthy the "hangman of Hungary" is under suspicion. No less than \$30,000,000 of French francs were in the course of printing when the conspirators were detected. It seems that the plot had two aims; one to completely ruin French currency and the other to use the money for a fascist coup in Hungary. It would not be surprising if British agents were at the bottom of the conspiracy. The Locarno treaty by no means solves the disagreements between England and France.

THE prince of Wales captured a runaway horse and got on the front page of the New York Times. If the horse had captured the prince he might have broken into the Chicago papers. This is the first time in many years that the prince's name was mentioned in connection with a steed, that the royal scion did not come out second best.

THE Irish labor movement has tended towards conservatism since it lost James Connolly's revolutionary leadership. It still follows a militant policy in the conduct of strikes. The government gave the contract for building a plant power station on the River Shannon, to a German engineering firm, which agreed to employ labor at scab wages. The Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, got in touch with the German trades unions and the latter pronounced the job "unleash." This precaution was taken to warn German workers against coming to Ireland on a scab job and also to rob the Irish capitalists of an opportunity to accuse Irish labor of being anti-German.

THE next step of Irish labor was to call a national conference of all workers' organizations for the purpose of putting a national strike in operation against the Shannon scheme as the job is named. The instructions given to union workers and to their sympathizers in the Voice of Labor are drastic and would surely get an American injunction judge on his ear. No worker is allowed to have any social relations with a scab, whose names and addresses are published weekly in the labor press. Cinemas are not permitted to allow a scab to enter the premises and the same applies to sport organizations and dance halls. The ability of the unions to enforce their decrees does not appear to be in question. It promises to be a stiff fight and an interesting one.

Detroit Labor Forum to Hear Blanshard on Conditions in Russia

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.—Paul Blanshard noted traveler and lecturer who has just returned from an extensive tour of investigation in Soviet Russia and the Far East will address the Detroit Labor Forum Sunday, Jan. 10th, at 3 p. m. at Cass High School. Mr. Blanshard's wide experience makes his comment on Soviet Russia especially important.

The Labor Forum which is under the auspices of the Detroit Federation of Labor has been instrumental in bringing some very gifted speakers to Detroit including A. A. Purcell, W. F. Dunne and J. P. Cannon. The efforts of those whose efforts makes possible a forum where all points of view on labor's problems should be encouraged by diligent attendance by all class conscious workers. Remember the time and place. Every Sunday 3 p. m. Cass High School, Second Blvd. entrance.

Labor Leaders Cannot Fight Fascism and Also War on the Communists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the bloody hand of fascism seeks to tighten the murderous grip of its dictatorship over wider regions of capitalist Europe.

General T. H. Pangalos, with the applause of the British, swept aside the bourgeois republican constitution of Greece and proclaimed himself military dictator in the struggle against the rising strength of the Greek Communists.

In Germany the socialists are told by the leaders of the democratic and catholic center parties that they must join the "so-called big coalition" to stave off the threatening military dictatorship. Yet both moves are born of the same fear of the Communists.

In France the dictatorship is held as the only way out of post-war financial difficulties. But simultaneously grows the challenge of increasing Communist strength in this country.

In Hungary, where the socialists made peace with the Horthy dictatorship and were only lightly reprimanded by the Second (Socialist) International, it is declared that the fascists long in power, are planning the return of the monarchy.

This fascist spread will be welcomed by American finance capital that now controls definitely in Washington, as revealed by the big majority pledged in the senate to entry into the world court. It is in the light of this sweeping aside of all forms of bourgeois parliamentarism, supplanted by the mailed fist of profit rule, that the Locarno pacts reveal their real meaning. Every effort must be made to crush the workers' militant organizations at home before an effective new war can be launched against the Union of Soviet Republics.

It is here that the fraudulent attack of President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, against fascism in Italy and against the organization of Italian fascist groups in this country, under inspiration from Rome, is most effectively exposed.

Thru support of the world court, which means Wall Street's ambitions in Europe that are the ambitions of fascism, the Green regime in the A. F. of L. shows itself an ally of native fascism in the United States.

The socialists of Italy, Hungary, Spain, Greece, the Balkans and the Baltic states, and also in Germany, France, and England, have shown by their actions to the workers of the world that it is impossible to make war on fascism and Communism at the same time. That is what the present A. F. of L. administration claims it is going to do. Yet such an attitude gradually develops into an alliance with fascism, uniting definitely with it in the war against the Communists, who alone wage a militant struggle for the whole working class.

The class collaboration schemes of Green, Johnston and other leaders of the A. F. of L. with their evident efforts to bridge the chasm between "company" unions and the trade union movement, definitely place these officials in a position where they will not and cannot make a fight against capitalism that breeds fascism in self-protection.

If the fascism that is invoked to save the capitalist class in Europe results in war against the working class on the other side of the Atlantic, then the same is true of fascism in the United States.

The rank and file of the American workers must place the American Federation of Labor definitely on record against budding fascism in this country, the country in which they are compelled to fight their battles and win their victories. They will only win those battles by definitely organizing their class power and going into action as a unified working class.

BROOKHART ELECTION FIGHT ON IN CAPITOL

Early Decision Is Not Expected

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Chances of an early decision in the Brookhart-Steck election contest appeared slight today, following conclusion of hearings before a sub-committee of the privileges and elections committee. Counsel for both Senator Smith W. Brookhart (R.), of Iowa and Dan F. Steck, his democratic opponent were busy today preparing briefs which will be presented before the sub-committee begins an examination of thousands of contested ballots.

Steck now has 447,944 uncontested

votes to his credit as against 443,817 for Brookhart. Agreement between opposing counsel reduced contested votes to 1,063 for Steck and 6,282 for Brookhart.

Calls Appointment of Nye to Senate Violation of Federal Constitution

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The fight over seating Senator-designate Gerald P. Nye, republican of North Dakota, reached the floor of the senate today for a final decision when Senator Guy D. Goff, republican of West Virginia, urged adoption of the senate election committee's majority report, excluding the North Dakotan.

Goff declared Governor A. G. Sorlie, of North Dakota, appointed Nye in violation of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution.

Build the DAILY WORKER

IN CHICAGO!

EVERYONE COME TO THE

Journeymen Barbers' Entertainment and Dance

This Coming Sunday, January 10, 8 P. M.

at

FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. (Near California Ave.)

"THE BARBER'S DILEMMA"

A dramatic scene of life in the barber shop

SINGING

Rendition of Classical and Popular Airs

By Good Artists

DANCING

to music of a popular Union Orchestra

A SHINGLING CONTEST WILL TAKE PLACE.

\$25 in Cash Prizes to Be Given to Barber Who Futs Out Most Artistic Cut.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PROGRESSIVE BARBER.

ADMISSION 75 CENTS.

TO COMMUNIST MEMBERS BRANCHES NUCLEI



The LENIN Drive

For

THE DAILY WORKER

Rests on Your Shoulders!

For This Task of Every Communist in America,

MOBILIZE!

1 Your next meeting of

Branch
Section
City
District
Committee.

Devote it to organize this campaign for the official organ of our party.

2 Arrange a distribution of The DAILY WORKER at

Factories
Shops
Mines
Residential Districts.

Order bundles of The WORKER for this purpose and especially of the

Birthday Issue, Jan. 9
Lenin Issue, Jan. 16

3 Arrange for a campaign for subscriptions to go with sale and distribution of The Daily Worker—

And in the party make your slogan:

"EVERY COMMUNIST A SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER!"

4 Every unit of the party should

ELECT A DAILY WORKER AGENT.

Elect one of your ablest comrades.

5 Be sure that during the campaign every member has his record on the

LENIN ENROLLMENT.

Keep one for your record —be sure that a copy is sent to The DAILY WORKER.

All material for the drive has been sent to all Communist units.

Are You Ready?

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN IS ON ORDER OF DAY

Third Party Is Now Considered Dead

(Continued from page 1)
ulated the tax bill that enables him to retain millions of dollars in taxes that otherwise would be paid to the government.

Insurgent Republicans Help.—Coolidge and Mellon have caused alarm because the insurgent republicans will line up with the democrats in the fight against the aluminum trust and the department of justice, as well as against the second democratic issue, the Forney-McCumber tariff.

Under the subject of the tariff they will link such measures as farm relief and try to prove that the tariff on imports has enabled the American manufacturers to charge high prices for farm necessities, while failing in any manner to aid the farmers in the corn, wheat and tobacco growing belts.

Hope for Victory.—The democrats hope, by raising these issues in the coming campaign, to carry sufficient congressional districts and regain their majority in the house and increase their representation in the senate, as a prelude to carrying the presidential election of 1928. The insurgent republicans hope to so discredit Coolidge in the congressional elections that a representative of the industrialist bloc of the middle west will secure the republican party nomination in 1928, and they do not conceal the fact that they believe Coolidge will fall of election if he runs again.

The general farm depression and the slowing down of industry that is apparent and is expected to become intensified during the coming year will pave the way for widespread political revolts in the estimation of many of the democrats and insurgent republicans.

As usual, none of the conflicting groups have any remedy that will improve the condition of the working class.

No Third Party Move.—To all appearances the third party movement launched by LaFollette in the last presidential campaign is dead as a door nail. Young LaFollette, who succeeded his late father in the senate, tho an insurgent, is safely in the camp of the republican party. Wheeler of Montana is back with the regular democrats and howling for the world court, while the former LaFollette supporters in the republican camp are unanimously against this country entering the court.

The "farm bloc" is watching the developing farmer-labor parties in the northwestern states and is somewhat alarmed that the character of this new movement is more definitely of a class character and not tinged so much with the petty bourgeois psychology of the earlier parties bearing that name. Few politicians seem to have definite opinions on the rising demand for a labor party in the industrial centers of the country and not even the insurgents can be made to comment upon the action of two great labor conventions going on record for the formation of a class party of labor.

RED STARS

By Wm. F. Kruse.

A new film in Russia to mark the progress of "movies" in the world's first workers' government—a vivid account with photographs—in the

January Issue
of the
WORKERS MONTHLY
25c a copy.
JUST OUT!

Capitalist Women in Effort to End Laws Protecting Workers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—National Woman's Party leaders who are opposed to all laws which give special protection to women in industry, as compared with men in industry, are to have an interview Jan. 17 with President Coolidge. They will also hold a meeting in the Belasco theatre, opposite the white house, when the national conference called by the women's bureau of the department of labor is in session, seeking to protect women in industry by minimum wage laws and otherwise.

KAROLYI CASE GETTING WARM FOR KELLOGG

"Nervous Nellie" to Be Brought to Court

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 7.—(FP)—Countess Karolyi, Hungarian liberal, when Secretary Kellogg exploded from this country on the ground that she is a dangerous red agitator, has secured from Justice Hitz in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a rule directed to Kellogg, to be answered in court Feb. 4, to show cause why he should not be compelled to grant her a passport visa.

The department of justice, representing Kellogg, will try to have the temporary ruling dismissed when the case comes up again. It will take the ground that was taken by President Coolidge in his annual message last month—that no alien not residing in this country has any rights under our government.

If Kellogg does not like to permit the wife of the ex-president of Hungary to lecture in the United States, he can keep her out, under alleged legal authority in the anti-anarchist and anti-Communist clauses of the immigration law.

In her petition to the District court, filed by New York and Washington lawyers, Countess Karolyi denies that Kellogg has any legal authority or discretion under any valid law or regulation to refuse her a visa. She will fight the case thru to a finish.

HOUSE COMMITTEE VOTES FUNDS FOR GENEVA MEETING

Congress Will Soon Endorse It

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Participation by the United States in the preliminary conference at Geneva next month to draft an agenda for a disarmament conference under the league of nations was approved unanimously today by the house foreign affairs committee.

The committee recommended appropriation of \$50,000 to defray expenses of the American delegates, as was asked by Coolidge. The authorization carried no commitment for participation in the major conference.

The committee decided to ask for early consideration of the appropriation in the house. While members of the committee agreed on a favorable report it was with individual announcements that they would not commit themselves to go further than a discussion with other nations as to a general conference.

Find Murder Trust.—Existence in Chicago of a murder "trust," with paid killers to go anywhere in the United States and commit assassinations, was charged by Nicola Agostino, himself admittedly one of the gunmen and the slayer of a man in White Plains, N. Y., who owed bootleggers \$1,000.

Following a confession which, because he cannot write, Agostino signed with a mark and his thumb print, police made a series of raids which netted eight men said by Agostino to be ringleaders of the murder crew.

LEWIS PROPOSES FIVE-YEAR TERM FOR U. M. W. OF A.

Would Set Part of the Union Against Rest

By ALEX REID.

Sec'y. Miners' Progressive Committee
The proposal of John L. Lewis for a five-year contract for the anthracite, which contract will undoubtedly terminate at a different time in the year and in a different year from the bituminous miners, is another insult to the miners of America, and a betrayal of the hard coal miners' Scranton convention demands.

The miners are bitterly opposed to long term agreements. The tying of one part of the mining industry down to a long term agreement in opposition to another part of the industry, is in effect the setting of one part of the miners against the other, and in reality contains the principles of dual unionism. It is the policy of the open shoppers, and the Lewis gang are playing directly into the hands of the Wall Street union wreckers.

Costs Soar.—Long term agreements react against the miners' interest as we have reason to know. The cost of living is generally on the increase, while stationary wages are in reality a decrease in value of our earnings. To tie ourselves down for five years means that no matter how high the cost of living soars, no matter how unbearable the working conditions become, we will have to suffer them for what will appear a lifetime.

Five years will give the operators ample time to get rid of all militant miners from the mines and Lewis time to get rid of them from the union.

Long term agreements will cause the miners to scab on each other—as they are doing now. The soft coal miners against the hard coal miners and vice versa. What a grand Wall Street scheme. But how long will the miners put up with it? How long are they going to allow Lewis to corrupt our union. Awake miners, and save your union.

Take the power out of Lewis' hand. Remove him from office. Down with such policies! Down with long term contracts!

Русская Вечеринка

A real old time Russian Vecherinka concert and dance will be given this Saturday, Jan. 9, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division street, to celebrate the official opening of the Chaynaya (tea room) at the Workers' House.

A good program is promised, as well as a good time in general. Admission only 45 cents. Beginning at 8 p. m.

Milwaukee Russians to Give Concert Sunday, Jan. 10

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 7.—The Ukrainian-Russian Singing Society and the Russian "Red Star" Mutual Aid Society of Milwaukee, will give a concert, vaudeville and dance, Sunday, Jan. 10, at Frele Germeinde Hall, corner Eighth and Walnut streets.

An interesting program of Russian and Ukrainian national songs, a comedy in two acts and dancing are the attractions. Beginning at 3 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

Drunken Bull Kills Worker.—NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Samuel Krauplin, a glazier, who was shot by Patrolman John J. Brennan as he stood in front of the desk in a police station in Brooklyn, died today. Krauplin had charged Brennan with bribery and assault. Brennan admitted intoxication and was charged with homicide.

You bring the leaders of the world communist movement to your shop to make your arguments for your—when you bring their articles in The DAILY WORKER to your shop.

Freiheit Concert on Sunday Will Present Attractive Program

The 11th concert of the Freiheit Trio, with singing of adult and children's chorus and mandolin orchestra, will take place on Sunday Jan. 10, at 2:15 p. m., at the Eighth St. Theater, 8th St. and Wabash Ave.

A special program will be given that day. There will be sung the well-known oratorio of Ghetto, "The Night" of Walfurgo, with music composed by Mendelssohn. The program also includes a number of soloist specialties, obtained for this concert alone, such as D. Ohsfeld, tenor; M. Dubrow, baritone; Eva Gordon, counter-alto; and Troy Senders, pianist.

This concert is expected to be the best this well-known organization ever heard. They have decided to donate all proceeds of the affair to the Jewish Daily Freiheit, the only Communist daily in that language in America. The Freiheit is now much in need of funds.

All workers of Chicago know what service the Freiheit has rendered to the labor movement, and the good cause and the guarantee by the Freiheit Trio that an excellent concert is assured, should bring all concert goers to the theatre that day. Admission is only 75 cents to \$1.50, for a concert whose equal could not be heard for twice that cost at any other occasion. Help the Freiheit by enjoying this big concert.

Telephone Stikers at Harrisburg, Ill., Still saying Out

HARRISBURG, Jan. 7.—The second day of the strike among telephone operators for the Illinois Southern Telephone company brot forth no effort on the part either side for a settlement. Busine houses are trying to force a settlement by threatening to install phos of an independent company. The company refuses to sign a contract th the operators' union.

TO WISH The Daily Worker a happy BIRTHDAY

New York

Anniversary Concert
Sunny, January 10
Coming 2 p. m.
Yvonne Casino,
864 Third Ave.
Tits 50 Cents.
In adva TWO for 50 cents.

Angeles

Bday Party
Withed of Good Fun
Wed., January 13
New H Headquarters,
18. Spring St.

sea, Mass.

D and Social
Fri, January 15
Lyceum,
Broadway.

A jority of the Jewish
branche Chelsea, Revere,
Lynn althrop.
Adon 50 Cents.

Francisco

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Good Living Newspaper
Su, January 17
ers' Hall,
alencia St.

ikland

inquet
Musicaag—Living News-
paper
Joint con of Oakland and
rkeley

Su, January 24
Lind Hall,
graph Ave.

THE LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

Talk it---Act it Do it--



LENIN

Taught Us This About Our Press

"The role of the newspaper is however not confined to the mere propaganda of ideas, to the political schooling and winning over of political allies. The newspaper is not merely a collective propagandist and collective agitator, but a collective organizer."

5,000 New Subs in

THE LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

JANUARY 10 to FEBRUARY 1

Can Make The Daily Worker

A Better — PROPAGANDA MEDIUM
A Better — TEACHER OF LENINISM
A Better — COLLECTIVE ORGANIZER

And You Can Help Do It!

This May— and this— and—

First—subscribe!
If you already have—renew!
If you have renewed (and even AFTER you have renewed)
Get NEW subs!

Go to your friends
Go to your union
Go to your shop
Go to your neighbor
Go to every home in your block

To get new subscriptions.

Then
Send them in on this blank:

Enclosed find \$..... for.....
mos. sub to the new Daily Worker, to:
Name
Street
City
State

Here is another way:
Order a bundle of ANY day's issue during the LENIN DRIVE (2 cents a copy—3½ cents for a Saturday issue) and take these copies to sell or give away:

To your friends
In your union
In your shop
To your neighbors
To every home in your block

To Do This

Order a bundle on this blank:

Enclosed find \$..... for a bundle (at 2 cts.) of..... copies to get subs. Send them to:
Name
Street
City
State

The very best issue of the LENIN DRIVE will be the LENIN MEMORIAL ISSUE (Sat., January 16). The best and the biggest issue with a double size magazine section of 12 pages. Order a bundle (3½ cents a copy) as large as you can and with it—

Go to your friends
Go to your union
Go to your shop
Go to your neighbors
Go to every home in your block

Get the Bundle

And use this blank:

Enclosed find \$..... for..... copies of the LENIN MEMORIAL ISSUE of Sat., Jan. 16. Send it to:
Name
Street
City
State

IN NEW YORK!

Lenin Memorial--Sun. Jan. 24

2 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON

NEW STAR
CASINO
107th St. and Park Ave.

CENTRAL
OPERA HOUSE
67th St. and 3rd Ave.

MILLERS
ASSEMBLY
318 Grand St., B'klyn

MANHATTAN
LYCEUM
66 East 4th Street

(Thru the efforts of the American Flag Association and other capitalist agencies Madison Square Garden has been refused us. We will have 25,000 workers of this city attend the LENIN MEMORIAL in spite of this. In addition to the above 4 halls with a capacity of 15,000, we are making arrangements for overflow meetings in all sections of the city.)

Musical Program:
Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Lithuanian Chorus, Hungarian Orchestra and other Revolutionary Music.

Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin at All Meetings

ADMISSION 50 CENTS—(Tickets good at all halls.)

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party; Young Workers League; District No. 2

TICKETS FOR SALE AT: District Office—108 East 14th Street; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; and at all party headquarters and party newspapers.

On the Road to Mass Activity

By MARTIN ABERN.

AT the fourth Communist International congress, Lenin reported that the theses on organization were accepted, but not understood, except by the Russians.

In America the question and importance of the right form of organization was not fully understood for a long time, and not even now. Otherwise the federation form of organization might have disappeared long ago. It is evident that to reach the workers to carry on mass activity, requires an organization which is in and of the workers. That can be only in the shops, particularly, in the factory nuclei.

The Workers (Communist) Party is now pushing swiftly actual reorgan-

ization on the shop and street nuclei basis. There has been some confusion in the midst of reorganization. The role of the workers' clubs, for instance, has been confused with the party unit, the street or shop nucleus. There is a tendency, for instance, to continue to hold affairs, entertainments, etc. under the auspices of the language branches of the Workers (Communist) Party, that is, as regular party units. The comrades are not fully clear that the language units do not exist and that language activity is conducted, in part, through the workers' clubs, fraternal societies, etc. This does not exclude affairs and so forth organized through party language fractions.

Workers clubs are the nonpartisan organizations of non-party and party

members in which party members form a fraction to influence with Communist views the non-party members. Work Among Foreign-born to Increase Thru Nuclei.

THEN, too, there has also been mingled with confusion some fear on the part of the federations, that with the abolition of language units, mass contact with and influence over the foreign-born workers in the industry would be broken. Quite the contrary, the fusion of all language and English (American) members into either shop or street nuclei has for the first time brought the party members together. The shop cements them closely with the other workers on common ties of daily struggle issues. The basis is laid for discussion on general and specific problems of the American working class.

In the language units the problems of the most part or very often, to the old country, were paramount. Thru the workers' clubs, however, thru activity of the party language fractions in fraternal bodies, with party direction, the important work, therein such as labor defense, protection of foreign-born, etc. in the fraternal bodies is not only preserved, but increased.

IN the reorganization there has entered also the factor of skepticism. "It won't work," the membership itself is against it," was the forbidding wall of some comrades prior to actual steps toward shop and street nuclei reorganization.

Comrades, what does all this skepticism, this doubt and fear, both of the reorganization itself and of the membership to respond, mean politically? This is not mere loose talk. This skepticism is one of the roots of a Loreist ideology. This is the "can't be done," "the workers are not ready," "the time is not ripe" attitude. This is a lack of belief in the party membership, as well as the mass of workers, to do what is required of them.

Opposition and Skepticism Toward Shop Nuclei Disappearing Swiftly.

SO far, the reorganization is concerned, the booklet of skepticism has been tipped over and found to be empty of good drinking water. It was only hot air, trying to be cold water, on a live body.

The city of Chicago is completely reorganized—90 per cent of the dues paying membership stand. So also with Milwaukee, South Bend, Gary, Zelig, Springfield, the entire district in fact. The reorganization results in the other districts, New York, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Detroit, are producing like results.

Organization on an isolated scale, at the beginning of the campaign for shop organization, worked both good and bad. When successful, it convinced the comrades; where not so successful, the comrades were doubtful of the shop and street nuclei plan. However, neither was the best test. Organization on a large broad scale is more convincing, as is being shown, even at this early period. The organ-

ization theses of Lenin are beginning to be understood in the United States of America!

PRACTICAL phases of the success of the reorganization are to be noted. The language restrictions and barriers have been broken. The minds of the comrades have been turned away from purely internal party or language problems toward the factories, shops and mills. A better organization base for mass contact with the party units are more easily maintained. More members enter with enthusiasm into party life.

Undoubtedly an impetus will be given. The DAILY WORKER. Language members, participating now in the English language in party work, will subscribe to The DAILY WORKER or read it. Chicago reports this already manifesting itself. The nuclei, and this is taking place now, will order The DAILY WORKER bundles to be sent to factory workers or distributed at or in the factories.

THE membership, especially with the desire for theoretical training and enlightenment growing, with schools and educational classes of all kinds increasing, will purchase party pamphlets, literature, Works Monthly, etc. in greater numbers, both for themselves and outsiders. Nuclei will insist on each member purchasing a minimum amount of literature each month which the party issues. Agitation and propaganda will take on a renewed energy.

With a proper industrial registration, a real drive for trade union activity and for reorganization of the nonunion party members becomes possible. Organization meetings, trade by trade, industry by industry—this is possible and will be done.

Both thru the shop and street nuclei a real set of party workers' correspondents for The DAILY WORKER can be set up, and, at the same time, draw non-party workers into the role of workers' correspondents, a most important way of developing their class consciousness.

Build a Leadership in Every Shop.

IN each shop nucleus a miniature DAILY WORKER, a Shop Bulletin, must be issued, relating to the problems in the shop, hearing from the workers, giving the Communist solution to the workers' problems. The politicalization of the nucleus will be slow but certain. These are but some of the few things which the Communist International theses on reorganization can and are beginning to mean in concrete situations and work.

Thru the shop nuclei the party lays a groundwork for the future. The unchallenged leader of the masses in their daily, practical bread and butter struggles and in the general revolutionary struggle for political power by the working class. The nuclei, superior and shop, are technically, superior, flexible, responsive, alert, awake to the struggles and problems of the American labor movement.

Face to the factories. Every shop a Communist stronghold!

Pittsburgh Members to Hold Party Meet on Sunday, Jan. 10

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 7.—An important meeting of all members of the Workers Party of Pittsburgh and vicinity will be held in Pittsburgh at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, Sunday, Jan. 10, 2 p. m. All members of the party must attend. The question of The DAILY WORKER campaign, protection of the foreign-born workers, campaign for recognition of Soviet Russia, will be among the questions to be considered at that meeting. Admission is by membership cards.

Saturday Night in Detroit, Veherinka by 'Luxemburg' Club

A real Jugo-Slav Veherinka will be held in Detroit by the Jugo-Slav Women's Educational Club "Rosa Luxemburg" on Saturday night, Jan. 9th, at the South Slav Workers' Home, 1348 E. Ferry Ave. at 8 p. m.

Home made goods of every description, and simply delicious are being prepared by the Women's club which is determined to make every one who attends happy. The Young Red Guard String Orchestra will furnish the music. There will be singing, dancing, good eats and a real jollification. If you live in Detroit, don't miss it.

Lenin Committee Meets. Chicago Lenin Memorial Committee meets Friday 8 p. m. at The DAILY WORKER office. All Workers (Communist) Party nuclei delegates should attend. Delegates from other working class organizations are invited. Lenin Memorial meeting at the Coliseum Sunday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

NEWARK WORKERS ARRANGE LIEBKNECHT MEMORIAL MEETING

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—A Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg memorial meeting will be held at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. Fourteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 17, at 2 o'clock, with M. Harrison as the main speaker. This meeting is being arranged under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League. Admission free.

PATERSON Meets For Reorganization. PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 7.—A meeting for the reorganization of Paterson, N. J., into shop nuclei and international branches will be held this coming Sunday afternoon, Jan. 10, 1936, at 2 p. m. at 7 Bridge street, Paterson.

At the meeting, registration of all members will be taken and the reorganization will proceed immediately. All members of Paterson branches are to attend without fail. Failure to attend this meeting will result in hindering the work of reorganization.

regular, detailed reports every two weeks to the National Pioneer Department. The New York and Chicago District Pioneer Committees and the various city Pioneer committees will send in reports for the groups and nuclei under their supervision. This also should be initiated at once. Send regular reports.

3. Uniformity and system in group meetings. To liquidate the starting diversity in the forms and methods used in conducting Pioneer group meetings, the N. P. D. has issued a bulletin giving in concrete form an outline for the routine of the ordinary group meeting. This bulletin gives in brief form the principles on which the group meeting is based and the generalized form for carrying out these principles into actual life. Every Pioneer leader should have a copy of this bulletin. If you haven't a copy write for it. This bulletin should be studied by the Pioneer leaders' committee where such exist and definite plans made to base their practice on them.

4. Uniformity and system in the work of the organization. The N. P. D. is now issuing another bulletin giving in condensed form a practical summary of the principles and practice of the Pioneer movement. Write for this bulletin so as to make sure of getting it. Organize in the work of our organization.

5. Leaders' committees and leaders' classes. Wherever there are more than two leaders in any one town or city, leaders' committees should be immediately organized. These committees should get in touch with the national office and we will supply you with the information as to your functions and activities. Form leaders' committees! As soon as leaders' committees are organized, there should be set up side by side Pioneer leaders' classes. Set up these classes! Notify us. We will help you and supply you with all information. Form leaders' classes. Comrades! There is no use talking any more about what we must do. Fewer words! More Action! The immediate tasks before the Pioneer leaders are few and simple. The extent to which these are carried out will point to what co-operation the National Pioneer Department may expect in the future in building a strong centralized Pioneer League in this country.

2. Reports.—All group leaders not directly connected with Pioneer committees (in the cities of Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, etc.) or in districts where they are under the direct supervision of the District Pioneer Committee (in District Two, New York, and District Eight, Chicago, only) should send in

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

PLAY AND MASS MEETING ARRANGED BY MOTHERS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

United Council of Working Class Housewives Helps Mothers of School Children in the Struggle for Better and More Schools

WHAT is the matter with the public schools in New York City? Why are parents protesting to the board of education? Why are small children transferred from one school to another where they are compelled to cross streets busy with traffic, endangering their lives thru being run over and maimed or killed?

All these questions will be discussed at a mass meeting Friday evening, January 8, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Prominent speakers in Jewish and English will address the meeting. Among the speakers is Ella Reeve Bloor, a well-known woman speaker from the west.

A committee of mothers of children of P. S. 148 will tell of their six-weeks' struggle against transferring smaller children to other schools. At this mass meeting a play will be presented by the Young Pioneer. The play is called "The Public School," and is both interesting and amusing.

The United Council of Working Housewives appeal to all workers, especially to women, also to working class women's organizations of the Bronx to send representatives to this meeting. Only thru united efforts can we compel the authorities to answer our demands. Let us all together fight for the interests of our children.

Watch out for other mass meetings now being arranged by the united council.

The United Council of Working Class Housewives is also mobilizing for better and cheaper houses for the workers and to do away with fire-trap tenements. A report by members of the delegation of the council to the hearing of the state housing commission in city hall will be given at this meeting.

This meeting is arranged by the Neighborhood Council of Working Class Housewives of the Bronx.

OVER 200 BOYS WALK OUT ON STRIKE AT IMPERIAL GLASS PLANT, BELLAIRE

Youth Strike on Scene of Young Workers' Conference

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—Unwilling to accept an approximate 10 per cent reduction in wages more than 200 boys employed by the Imperial Glass plant here walked out on a strike.

As a result many of the departments in the plant which were to resume operations are shut down. The local press is trying to make believe that the strike is not effective. But the strikers are full of spirit and are full of determination to win the strike.

The company announced the wage reduction December 25, after which the young workers held a mass meeting where the strike decision was made. All the young workers including the carrying boys, snappers and vase swingers are affected by the cut.

The reduction would affect the wages as follows: carrying boys, from \$4 a day to \$3.50; snappers from \$4.80 a day to \$4.30; vase swingers from \$5.50 a day to \$4.90.

This strike movement of the young glass workers is taking place right in the seat of the Young Workers' Conference which has been scheduled for Bellaire for Feb. 28th.

The militant young glass workers are being urged to line up with their fellow young workers, the young miners and steel workers in a joint struggle against the miserable conditions that the bosses dish out to us.

The Imperial Glass plant must be represented at the conference with a substantial representative delegation of the young militant workers of that plant.

A Monument to Marx

LONDON, England.—The editorial board of Trade Union Unity Purposed of A. A. Purcell, Edo Fimmen, and George Hicks, have issued a statement regarding the tombstone of Karl Marx, in Highgate Cemetery, London, which is a most inadequate memorial to the great revolutionist.

They desire to open a fund for the erection of a more fitting monument. The board announced that it is starting an International Million Penny Fund which will be devoted for the erection of this monument. The Young Workers (Communist) League wholeheartedly endorses this project and calls upon league members to start penny drives in their localities and to rush the funds collected into the national office of the league from where it will be forwarded to London.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

LIEBKNECHT-LUXEMBURG MEETING AT NORTHWEST HALL, CHICAGO, TONIGHT

The Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting will be held tonight at Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves.

Max Shachtman, Earl R. Browder and John Williamson will be the speakers of the evening. An interesting program has also been arranged, consisting of songs and recitations.

The doors will open at 7:30 p. m. Admission will be 25c. Max Shachtman will be chairman.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

Literature Agents, New York Concentration Groups, Attention!

On Saturday, January 9, at 2 o'clock sharp there will be a meeting of all the literature directors of the newly organized concentration groups in the Young Workers League. The meeting will be held at 108 East 14th street.

The final arrangements for the special Young Worker campaign will be taken up. It is absolutely necessary, that every literature director be present and on time.

New York Leaguers

A general membership meeting of the league will be held on Sunday, January 10th, 5 p. m., 105 Eldridge street. This meeting is called for the purpose of taking up the general activities of the league and especially factory campaigns and youth conference.

Be sure to come with your shopmates to the Liebknecht memorial meeting which will be held Friday evening, January 15th, at Central Opera House.

Eats'n Everything at Young Worker Dance

YONKERS, N. Y.—All aboard to the rescue of the YOUNG WORKER. That is the slogan of the Rescue Party and Dance given for the benefit of the YOUNG WORKER by the Yonkers, Young Workers (Communist) League. It happens on Saturday Evening, January 16, at The Labor Lyceum, 20 Warburton Avenue. There will be dancing, life savers, refreshments 'n everything.

Get a sub and make a young Communist.

Subscribe to The Young Comrade

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

What Is the Agitprop Department?

THE AGITPROP DEPARTMENT is entirely new to our party both in its form and functions. It is true that our party has always had its "educational department" which, to a certain extent, supervised and carried out its internal propaganda work. But not only was there really no systematic guidance and direction for our work of external agitation; there was no connection, external or internal, between our agitation and our propaganda activities. It was only with the recent establishment of the agitprop department of the central executive committee and with the gradual development of an agitprop apparatus thruout the party that a structure co-ordinating upon a systematic basis all the propaganda and agitation work of the party in whatever field and for whatever purpose was created.

Because of the comparative newness of the very conception of an agitprop department in our party, there still exists some confusion as to the nature and tasks of this department, its functions, structure, etc. In order to help liquidate this confusion the national agitprop is publishing a translation of an article appearing in the special supplement to the Parteilarbeiter for November, 1925. (The Parteilarbeiter is the functionaries' paper of the German Communist Party). We are sure that the following brief explanation of agitprop work will be of great value to many comrades.

NATIONAL AGITPROP DEPARTMENT.

THE agitprop department is the organ that directs upon a uniform basis the entire agitation and propaganda work of the party, in all its forms and on all fields of work. It is not a "special" or "limited" department in the bad sense. On the contrary, its field of work extends to all departments; in co-operation with these departments it elaborates the methods and forms of agitation and propaganda.

The tasks of the agitprop can be classed under two main heads:

(a) Agitation.

The entire agitation work (verbal, written, pictorial, etc.) of the party (of all its organs, of the fractions, of the nuclei, local groups, districts, etc.) Here belongs the regular everyday work of winning members in the factories, unions, etc., at meetings, at demonstrations, the carrying out of campaigns (including election campaigns), campaigns for the party press, etc.

(b) Propaganda.

The entire party educational work, the activity in study circles, groups, courses, party schools, issuance of study material, etc. Organization of libraries. Training of comrades to lead discussions, (to give reports) on various subjects. All internal party work aiming at acquainting our membership with the fundamentals and methods of Marxism-Leninism.

The forms and methods of both of these types of work are numerous. Nevertheless, these two fields of work stand in the closest relations with each other. Without a basic and extensive propaganda of Marxism-Leninism there can be no effective agitation work among the masses.

Agitprop is not "special" work in the ordinary sense. What is "special" is the elaboration of particular forms and methods of agitation and propaganda. The concrete contents of agitprop are determined by the relations of the party to the fractions by the relations in the unions; etc. The whole work must be carried on along the political and tactical lines laid down by the party.

The content of the agitation, the points of contact, the slogans, the concrete aims—all depend upon the field and basis of our work. The methods and forms of work, how we must agitate, how we must carry on a discussion, how we must organize meetings, how we must conduct ourselves in opponent meetings, how to issue a nucleus paper, how to issue our leaflets, throwaways, posters, etc., how to distribute them, how to make the best use of our means of agitation—this is the task of the agitprop. It is here particularly that experiences must be collected and transferred to the whole party.

The same relations hold for our propaganda work also. Within the nuclei and fractions, within all party organs, we must begin a campaign of elementary education in Marxism-Leninism. Which subjects we must take up first in the particular body, with what we must connect up our propaganda, what we must take up in particular—the point of departure of our whole propaganda and the succession of subjects are determined by the necessities and the requirements of the particular field of work and by the stage of maturity of the comrades in question.

But the how, the methods of propaganda, the working out of the plans of teaching, the aid to verbal propaganda thru circulars and texts, the type of propaganda organizations to choose—whether working groups, study circles, or party schools, is elaborated and determined by the agitprop.

From this it follows:

1.—Agitprop may be considered a "specialty" in questions of forms and methods of agitation and propaganda.

2.—Agitprop reaches all "special" departments in that the bearers of our agitation and the comrades whom we must educate work and carry on their activities in the nuclei and fractions.

The agitprop apparatus built thruout the party organization must co-operate closely with all party organs and see to it that the entire agitation and propaganda activities of the party assume such forms as to promise the greatest success; it must collect all experiences and impart them to the party as a whole.

The execution of this work demands that in the districts, sub-districts, local organizations, etc., committees for agitprop work must be established and active agitprop directors start functioning in the nuclei.

He will like it! Give your united voice to The DAILY WORKER.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S COLUMN For the Pioneer Leaders

(Pioneer Leaders: This is one of a series of articles for the Pioneer Leader. These articles will appear regularly. Clip them for your note book.)

Problems of Pioneer Work.

1. Uniformity! System!

THERE can be no doubt that the fundamental question facing us when we consider the Pioneer organization and the activities of the various groups and group leaders on a broad national scale is the great lack of uniformity and system in functioning. It is sometimes very hard to believe when we compare the organization and activities of some group in one part of the country with another in some other part, that they are both supposed to be parts of the same organization—so utterly different are they in every respect.

The Development of the Communist Children's Movement.

The Communist children's movement in this country, as in the rest of the world, has seen quite a fundamental development in the last few years and has passed thru many different stages. Our movement had its birth as a variant of the Socialist-Sunday Schools and Junior Yipsel organizations and then passed on to the stage of predominantly internal educational groups and general propaganda organizations based, however, on the principle of directed self-activity. That this was a great and definite step forward from the Sunday schools there can be no doubt. But we had no Pioneer League of struggle as yet.

It is only now that our best Pioneer organizations are beginning to advance out of this stage and develop in the direction of a real Pioneer League organized on school nuclei, having its roots in the schools, and basing its everyday and regular work upon the school struggle. It is only now that we are merely in "accepting" it as the correct theory, but in making it our practical guide to action.

The Lack of Uniformity of Our Organization.

Our Pioneer organization at present presents all these stages of development in "pure form" in the different parts of the country. In some sections we still find "groups" that are really Socialist Sunday Schools with an admixture of dramatics and singing. This is particularly true in those places where the influence of nationalist foreign-language children's schools (Workmen's Circle schools, Finnish, Lithuanian, etc.) schools is unusually strong.

Then we have groups that represent the various stages of development from the socialist Sunday school to the group based on directed self-activity but functioning largely as a propaganda (internal and external) organization. Of this type are unquestionably the vast majority of the Pioneer organizations thruout the country.

Finally, we have, in a very few of the more advanced districts, groups of organizations definitely on the way towards the Pioneer League—organized on the strong foundation of school nuclei, basing their regular everyday work on the school struggle, closely knit together in a strong centralized organization. We all know how really rare such cases are.

The Sources of This Lack of Uniformity.

Now why is there this tremendous contrast in what are really the various parts of the same organization? Of course, the external objective conditions must be considered and their influence appreciated. But there can be no question that the most influential factor must be sought for in the unheard-of lack of centralization that has until recently prevailed in our Pioneer work. It is to this lack of connection between the center (the National Pioneer Department) and the Pioneer groups and leaders that

we must trace the deplorable condition in which we find ourselves at this time.

Liquidate This Lack of Uniformity and System.

But the past is only important at present in order to learn lessons for the future. What must we do now in order to liquidate this very harmful lack of system and uniformity and to knit it together as closely as possible in various parts and with the center.

As far as the center itself goes the present National Pioneer Department is determined to omit nothing in giving the whole Pioneer organization the closest and the most unrelenting supervision and direction. Indeed it may perhaps go to the extreme of paying too close attention to the activities of the individual organizations, but it certainly will not permit the Pioneer organization to lapse into its previous chaotic state.

Uniformity! System!

But the National Pioneer Department itself cannot do everything. The systematization and the development of uniformity in our work depends even more upon our individual Pioneer leaders and Pioneer leaders' committees. It is up to them to co-operate with the N. P. D. to establish the organization on a functioning basis. Here are some of the things Pioneer leaders must do immediately in this direction:

1. Connections. So far the National Pioneer Department has established direct connections with only a part of the groups in this country. It is absolutely necessary that we get in contact with every single group that exists and is functioning. Every Pioneer leader in charge of a group or a nucleus should immediately send in his name and address along with the name of the group or nucleus and the city to the national office. This applies to all groups and nuclei and leaders—including those in New York and Chicago who work under the direct supervision of their District Pioneer Committees. This should be attended to at once. Establish connections.

2. Reports.—All group leaders not directly connected with Pioneer committees (in the cities of Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, etc.) or in districts where they are under the direct supervision of the District Pioneer Committee (in District Two, New York, and District Eight, Chicago, only) should send in

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

WILINSKY AND CO. CORRUPT LEATHER WORKERS' UNION

In Setting Prices Sell Out to Bosses

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—In the pocket book manufacturing plant of Metter Bros. and company, New York, 50 to 70 operatives are ordinarily employed. This firm is notorious for underpayment of its workers and maintenance of poor conditions of work. In the hazy day of the open shop the original Metter, who has recently retired, fought the union tooth and nail. And he was always successful. He would shift his factory to Brooklyn, or he would put the very leaders of the strike to work in the factory at increased wages, thus "breaking the strike." Again he would put private detectives at work beating up his striking employees. The firm would maintain an open shop with its \$9 a week to girls and \$12 to boys, allowing no attempts at unionization to be come successful.

Several months ago the place became unionized. This after the employees of the shop had been members of the union for over a year. What is the explanation?

Every month Ossip Wilinsky, head of the Leather Workers' Union, or some other official of the union, would come to ask the elder Metter if he would allow him to unionize the place, but the latter would always put him off. I suppose the protector of the workers' rights got something for himself. Then, three months ago, Metter, tired of the game, recognized the union.

In setting prices, according to a story I heard, a member of the firm tell a friend of his, in the shop meeting, Wilinsky started to shout at Metter that he, Wilinsky, was there to protect the workers' rights and that Metter would have to pay the workers the union scale. And then, walking behind a partition, he told Metter that he knew times were hard and that he was willing to settle for the lower price. He told Metter that all the thunder was for the benefit of the employees exclusively.

In the union, Wilinsky and his crew rule the works, throwing out anyone who attempts to dissent from their high-handed practices. Several known Communists have been thrown out of the union by Wilinsky and so all opposition has been successfully stifled. Wilinsky and company now rules the totally reactionary Leather Workers' Union.

Only Amalgamation in Building Trades Would End All Freak Disputes

By A Worker Correspondent

It was while working on a large building under construction at Lawrence Ave. and Sacramento Blvd., that a jurisdictional dispute arose over whether a cement finisher or a structural iron worker should lay the iron rods and wire netting needed to reinforce the concrete being laid. On this building there were men of the different trades, working for sub-contractors.

The cement finisher, a member of Local No. 502, Operative Plasterers & Cement Finishers' Union, with some laborers was laying these rods and wire netting in the soft concrete on the second floor of the building. An iron worker, a member of Local 1, Bridge & Structural Iron Workers' Union, working close by on the same floor, came up to us and inquired if a member of his union was laying the rods, to which the cement finisher answered, that to his knowledge it was the work of the cement workers and did not come under the jurisdiction of the iron workers. The iron worker then stated, that he did not care, but that the union officials may come along and they would surely slap a fine over on us.

There are in the building trades some thirty-two different craft unions, each craft fighting for its own particular work. It is over these jurisdictional disputes that fights arise among the officials in the building trades council and at times on the job. These disputes often threaten the very existence of the unions themselves, while at the same time play into the hands of the bosses. For example the fight between the plasterers and the bricklayers which has been going on for the past year.

These fights will continue between the craft unions, until the rank and file, under the leadership of the left wing recognize that we must organize industrial unions thru amalgamation in the building trades.

WORKERS ARE LAID OFF

By A Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.—Briggs Auto Body Manufacturing company, sweat shop contractor for Ford, laid off all its employees for 2 weeks for inventory. Every employee was paid off, and made to check in tool checks and badges for entry into the factory. A good many will not be notified to return after the two weeks are up.

THE WINNERS

THE prizes in this week's worker correspondents' contest go to three correspondents from cities on the western coast, one writing directly from the inside of a cannery, a union painter relating the struggles within his union with reactionary labor officials and one defining a crime committed by a profiteer in Pasadena, Cal., which in a capitalist society is dispensed with as "accidents."

FIRST PRIZE—Nikolai Bukharin's latest book, "Historic Materialism," goes to the worker in the cannery in Olympia, Washington.

SECOND PRIZE—"Russia Today," the official report of the British trade union delegation on Soviet Russia, goes to the painter in San Francisco, Cal.

THIRD PRIZE—The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed, goes to the Pasadena, Cal., worker.

START at once sending in your contributions for next week's competition. The prizes to be offered are as follows:

FIRST PRIZE—Marshall Economic Handbook, by W. H. Emmett. A complete elementary primer containing all the essentials for understanding Marx's "Capital." There is a glossary of 700 economic and other terms and valuable addenda and appendices.

SECOND PRIZE—"December the Fourteenth," by Dimitri Merezhkovsky. An intense and gripping historical novel dealing with one of the most stirring episodes in Russian history.

THIRD PRIZE—The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed.

THE FIRST PRIZE.

WORKERS IN CANNERIES THE MOST EXPLOITED AND ENSLAVED

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Western Washington takes no second place in the exploitation of workers. The very top of the conditions in the mills, mines and camps is a veritable nightmare to those unfortunate who must endure them. But as bad as are the conditions in those industries, they are much worse in the canneries.

Here women and girls as well as men are driven twelve, fourteen and eighteen hours a day under constantly implied threats of dismissal or of being reduced to a lower wage level if they slacken in the least the killing pace required of them. State laws are flouted and laws of humanity are unheard of.

Women collapsing from nervous strain and being dragged away, are such commonplace sights as to pass unnoticed while practically every woman in the industry has had medical advice against working in the canneries.

Wages are lower and hours much longer than in any other industry. Jealousy and ill-feeling among the workers is instigated by giving favors and a small increase in wages to those who show a sufficient willingness to spy upon the rest and to otherwise assist the bosses to oppress their comrades.

THE SECOND PRIZE.

LABOR FAKER ENLISTS AID OF BOSSES TO FIGHT PROGRESSIVES

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7.—A little enlightenment may not be amiss on a big headline in the S. F. Bulletin of December 29, announcing that there is "plenty of work for painters here." The truth of the matter is that a local labor faker, T. J. O'Connor, business agent of a local Painters' Union, enlisted the help of a chamber of commerce paper in order to perpetuate his pile card.

Local Painters' Union, No. 1158, recently held its annual election of officers. Thinking that it was about time to rid themselves of the reactionary business agent, O'Connor, the progressives made a determined fight to have him replaced by a man more active and appropriate. However, far be it from a faker to let a well paid pile-card go without a fight, so he set his machine in motion, with the result that a most unscrupulous election was staged by his standstills, and O'Connor won.

Altho defeated, the progressives did not accept the results, and adopted a procedure very harmful to O'Connor's treasury; they simply transferred from his union to another one in this city, thus depriving him of the payment of their dues. O'Connor, in order to appear rich in jobs and thus to prevent any more transfers of members, got in touch with the Bulletin and entered this interesting advertising gem: "Plenty work for painters seen here." "Work" will be plentiful for union painters and paperhangers in San Francisco during the coming spring and early summer, according to a survey of the building program made by T. J. O'Connor, secretary of Painters' Union 1158. The larger buildings include four schools, four theaters, five large business buildings and 900 new houses in the Sunset district alone. The outlook for a busy season is better than it has ever been at this time of the year.

Our union is in the best condition of its history. We have taken in more members during the last three months than in the nine months preceding. Comparatively few members of the local are idle now, the records show, and there is a capacity demand for paperhangers.

Of all the barefaced lies this one beats them all. There are hundreds of painters idle here and the union is in the weakest position in all its history both numerically and financially. The Bulletin of course is only too willing to advertise California and to flood the city with nonunion men. The Bulletin sold its space in 1916 to Lord Northcliffe for British war propaganda and is owned by Dohrman and

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS CLUB TO HOLD MEETING SUNDAY IN NEW YORK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—After The Daily Worker anniversary concert, which will take place this Sunday afternoon, Jan. 10th, in Yorkville Casino, 86th Street & Third Avenue, The DAILY WORKER Builders Club of New York will hold its official meeting in the same hall.

SPIES PUT INTO BRICK AND CLAY WORKERS' UNION

Whole Building Trades Menaced by Move

By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Brick and clay workers can be on guard against activities of industrial spies in their union. Proof that spies operated in Connecticut clay products plants during the recent strike of United Brick and Clay Workers' Union is contained in a letter by Commissioner H. A. Jung, National Clay Products Industries Association, affiliated with that super-association of employers—National Industrial Conference Board—bidding for any business from North River Brick company of Saugerties, N. Y.

The "Boss" Letter.

Sept. 25, 1925.
"Dear Sir: Find herewith excerpt from confidential report received from one of our staff representatives in connection with the Connecticut situation:

"Lowrie did not speak tonight of using any violence, but begged the men to stick for the sake of their wives and children, saying further that next spring when this battle opened up again, the Hudson River district would be organized so that no influx of Negro labor could occur, as is now the case, and with this road blocked, the C. B. M. A. would have to come to time."

"It is essential that this fall, winter and next spring, the Hudson River operators get together and formulate a definite labor policy and it would be advisable to have the writer address you on the subject matter of 'What is the U. B. and C. W. of A.?'—What Do They Do?—What Have They Done?—What Should We Do to Offset Their Activities? Very truly yours, (signed) H. A. Jung, commissioner."

From Big Business Center.

The letter is from the offices of the National Clay Products Industries Association, Chicago Chamber of Commerce Building. "Industrial Relations" is the caption above the association name, cloaking the industrial espionage activities of these open shoppers.

Brick and clay products are made in various parts of the country, but Hudson river is an important district. Haverstraw and Saugerties are brick centers which send fleets of barges downstream for New York city building construction. In White Plains, New York suburb, building trades unions have been enjoined against striking to have contractors use only union made building materials. The spy-using clay products manufacturers' association is one of the most powerful open shop employing groups, endangering not only its direct employees but all building trades workers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The class in worker correspondence conducted by Joseph Freeman meets every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock at the New York Workers' School, 108 East 14th street.

Editor's Note: The motive behind the transferring from O'Connor's local to another one is healthy. But the tactic was wrong and the results will not be what was expected. The progressives in transferring simply left O'Connor in complete control of the local. The temporary loss of per capita will soon be made up. He will have the unquestioned support of the employees at the same time his opposition has been removed.

The progressives can fight O'Connor more effectively from within his own local than from without. This maneuver carries (unconsciously) the germ of the "effectiveness" of the splitting tactics as a weapon against the reactionaries. Withdraw per capita from a local union can very easily lead along the road to withholding per capita from the international.

We offer this criticism as food for thought to our worker correspondent and to the progressives in the Painters' Union mentioned in this article.

Worker Correspondence will make The DAILY WORKER a better paper—send in a story about your shop.

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THE THIRD PRIZE.

By a Worker Correspondent

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 7.—An instance of how fortunes originate in a capitalist society is strikingly illustrated by a gruesome accident which happened on New Year's day at Pasadena, Cal. On this day Pasadena holds its annual celebration of the tournament of roses. Thousands of people flock to Pasadena to view this parade. It is a day of recreation looked forward to by all.

A Parade of Ambulances.

The parade started at 11:30 in the morning. About 12 o'clock a crash was heard and down went one of the several grandstands burying the people under the debris. Immediately the streets were crowded with ambulances. Within several hours the hospitals were filled. Two died from the shock. Thus the tournament of roses came to a tragic end.

On investigation, the writer learned that the owner of the grandstand, a certain Mr. Mahoney, living at South Pasadena, was the owner of several of those stands. The year previous the profits obtained by him from the col-

BATT INVENTS QUEER B. & O. PLAN THEORY

Claims It "Leads to Revolution"

By A Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.—Dennis E. Batt clearly indicated why he is not in the Communist movement in America in an address delivered before the Detroit Labor Forum Sunday, Jan. 3. In dealing with the question of the B. and O. plan Batt said that the only criticism he had to make of the plan was that the workers had not received a raise in wages as promised. He stated that the good point of the plan was that it taught the workers how to run industry. To bolster his position Batt related the difficulties the Russian workers were having in 1921 in reorganizing the crippled industry of Russia.

Batt understands perfectly well the working classes of all countries must make themselves political masters of the country before they approach the question of industrial management as the workers in Russia did, but he chooses to ignore this logical revolutionary sequence which he perfectly understands because he wishes to find something good in the B. and O. plan which is sponsored by "B. and O. Bill," his international president.

Peculiar Logic.

That a class collaboration program leads to a preparation of the workers for revolution and the problems of management following from it is as unique as many other positions "Comrade Batt" has developed during his pilgrimage from the Communist to the republican party.

Batt admitted that the workers of Russia had solved the problems of management, but failed to indicate that they have not the assistance of any B. and O. plans such as he prescribes for American workers. Batt lined up with Green in condemning the sending of a delegation of workers' representatives to investigate conditions in Russia on the ground that it prejudiced the chances of Green's A. F. of L. standing here.

Obeys Republican Discipline.

In answering a question regarding the recognition of Russia, Batt expressed a personal and an official position which were fairly contradictory indicating that he is much more amenable to discipline by the reactionary machine of the A. F. of L. than he ever was in a revolutionary party. Batt is proving that the estimate of his revolutionary phrases long held by the Communist leaders of America was and is correct. Batt's political instability condemns him to be what he described himself as, at the forum, "One of the little guys in the labor movement."

Worker Correspondents Meet.

The Chicago worker correspondents' class meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the editorial room of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd. The class is conducted by the editor of The DAILY WORKER, J. Louis Engdahl. If you don't think you can write attend this class and you'll soon disagree with yourself.

THE THIRD PRIZE. ROTTEN GRAND STANDS PUT UP BY PROFITEERS BRINGS TRAGEDY THIS NEW YEAR TO MANY IN PASADENA

By a Worker Correspondent

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 7.—An instance of how fortunes originate in a capitalist society is strikingly illustrated by a gruesome accident which happened on New Year's day at Pasadena, Cal. On this day Pasadena holds its annual celebration of the tournament of roses. Thousands of people flock to Pasadena to view this parade. It is a day of recreation looked forward to by all.

A Parade of Ambulances. The parade started at 11:30 in the morning. About 12 o'clock a crash was heard and down went one of the several grandstands burying the people under the debris. Immediately the streets were crowded with ambulances. Within several hours the hospitals were filled. Two died from the shock. Thus the tournament of roses came to a tragic end.

On investigation, the writer learned that the owner of the grandstand, a certain Mr. Mahoney, living at South Pasadena, was the owner of several of those stands. The year previous the profits obtained by him from the col-

lections on those grandstands enabled him to make a trip around the world. He is the owner of several buildings and no doubt draws a comfortable income from the rents. But what should prevent him from making a yearly haul with rotten lumber during the yearly festival? It is alright under capitalism.

Communists and I. W. W.'s must rot in the penitentiaries on frame-up charges of being "dangerous to life and property." Anita Whitney is facing a 14-year sentence for no other reason than that of having raised her voice in protest against graft and injustice. But capitalism goes on and the making of profits is given legal protection.

I AM NOT WANTED!

By a Worker Correspondent

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—It was a foggy and damp Pittsburgh morning. The first rain of the new year baptized the unsheltered unemployed who were walking toward the employment office of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company.

I was one of this army of misery, which at 8 o'clock in the morning was already waiting in line in front of the building. At ten my turn came for filling out an application blank. Among the innumerable whys . . . and whens . . . which had to be answered, I missed two questions and I couldn't help wondering why they were not down there. One is, "Why was I born?" And the other, "When would I die?"

After filling out the notorious questionnaire, I was led to the third floor of the building which resembles more a capitalist court than an employment office. Mr. "Judge" was there, spread out in his comfortable chair. It is my turn to sit in the "defendant's chair" for cross-examination. So I sat down and handed him my application card. After glancing at the card "his honor" asked:

"Your name J. . . . ?"

"Yes sir."

"Worked here before?"

"Yes sir. At Department A-16."

After a moment's search he pulled out my record card from the files. He read it and threw me a mean look. Then in a loud voice he commanded me:

"YOU GET OUT OF HERE. YOU ARE NOT WANTED HERE. UNDERSTAND? GET OUT AND STAY OUT!"

"Why? What is the matter?" I asked in a surprised tone.

"You're a trouble maker. Go on . . . Get out!"

Eleven o'clock and I was out again, travelling back along the same road I had started from at 8 o'clock that morning. The rain was still pouring. Pittsburgh was still foggy, and smoke and I was still jobless.

My "crime" was unforgivable. I had urged the 40 to 50 cents per hour slaves of Morgan-Westinghouse to organize and better their conditions. I have lost the right to earn a living because we workers still tolerate the capitalist system.

DAILY WORKER ARTICLE FORCES MESSINGERS TO OUST MANAGER

By RUFUS P. HEATH, Worker Correspondent

C. B. Emery, manager of the new Messenger lunch room at No. 3 West Grand Ave., who was exposed in an article in The DAILY WORKER by the writer on Dec. 21, has been discharged from the service of the company for being incompetent and for mistreating the employees.

The DAILY WORKER article exposing Emery's mistreatment of workers, showing up his discriminations and his forcing them to eat their meals in the basement, brought about so much indignation and complaints from the men that the company was forced to take a stand in the matter, and on the third of January Emery lost his job.

The Need of Organization for Millinery Workers

By A Worker Correspondent

THERE appeared in last week's issue of The DAILY WORKER an article telling about the conditions of the women workers in the millinery shops in Chicago. I eagerly watched the reaction of some of the millinery workers to this article. Some of the girls read it with enthusiasm and appreciation. "It's just like in our shop," they said. "Everything is true." Others still under the hypnotic influence of the Christmas gift presented to them by the boss, did not think that the boss is quite so unjust. Those workers went as far as to say they do not consider it necessary to organize a union.

The Holiday Spirit.

The giving of Christmas presents to workers by the bosses reminds me of an old Russian tradition: to kiss one's slave in the name of Christ on Easter eve.

A notoriously savage general in the army used to come to the soldiers' barracks on Easter eve and kiss every soldier on the lips saying piously: "Christ has risen." The soldier would have to reply: "Praise God, for Christ the lord is reborn."

Next day if a soldier in meeting this general didn't stop twenty feet in front of him with the salute of honor, the general inflicted upon his last night's "brother" a lot of misery.

Some of the millinery workers receiving a present and a few words of flattery from the boss forget the past year of underpay and long hours of work. They forget that every year there is the same ceremony of presents and compliments but also the same disappointments when the holidays are over. They forget that after ten and twelve hours of work during the busy season, the boss piles home-work on to the hand-workers.

I have talked with millinery oper-

ators who deny this. Of course the operators cannot take their machines home with them so that lets them out of the additional slavery. But the hand-workers know that this is a fact,

not only during the season, but even now, the season has not yet started, it is evident.

Between seasons the manufacturers design complicated new styles to send

on the road with their salesmen to

beat competition. The hand-worker

works hard all day to accomplish the

desired result. But because of the un-

usual requirements very little is

achieved during the day and so the

boss as a matter of course packs up

a bundle of homework for them. Those

who want proof of this can see it on

the corner of Wabash and Madison.

Working Overtime.

Some girls console themselves with

such reasoning: "Why during the

season in the clothing industry the

workers also work long hours and

sometimes on Sundays too." That is

true. But it is also true that because

these workers are organized they are

paid time and a half for overtime.

The millinery season is short. The

operators belonging to the union make

their year's expenses during the season.

How much do the unorganized

hand-workers make? I challenge those

who are opposed to the union to answer.

While we spend the day and part

of the night in toil, the boss plans

how the more to economize on our

labor and how to prevent us from get-

ting together. The manufacturers are

organized. They come together to

discuss way and means to keep us

from each other.

Let those who oppose organization

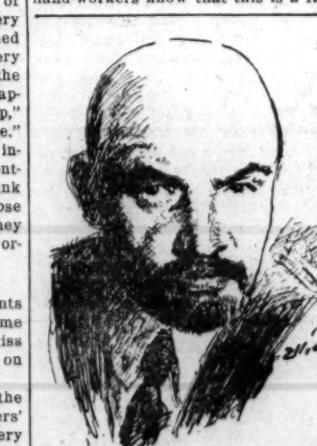
analyze the situation carefully and not

try to console themselves with making

excuses for the bosses. The employ-

ers have their organization and we

must strive to build ours.



Lenin Says:

"It is a complete misapprehension to suppose that precisely the literates (in the professional sense of the word) are capable of successful work upon a newspaper. The reverse is the case; the newspaper does not awaken life or capacity for continued life until 500 or 5,000 non-literates add their contributions to the work of five leading and permanently active literates."

Lenin: "How Are Our Newspapers to Be Made Into Real Organs of the Labor Movement?"

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

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The Liebknecht Anniversary

Seven years have passed since the murders of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg by the soldiers and police of the social-democratic hoodlums, Gustave Noske, one of the monstrous triumvirate that included Fritz Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann.

Karl Liebknecht who, in the summer of 1917, was acclaimed by Lenin as "the foremost leader of the proletarian revolution," fought against the monstrous betrayals of the social democrats from the outbreak of the world slaughter until the day he and Rosa were foully murdered in the streets of Berlin. The records of their revolutionary activity are known to informed workers throughout the world and need no recounting here.

But what of those guilty of the murder of Liebknecht and Luxemburg after seven years? If ever a crime demanded vengeance to the limit it was the wanton murder of these two leaders of the proletariat. Ebert, one of the foul triumvirate, died in bed, a traitor to labor and servant of capitalism to the last. Scheidemann and Noske still infest the earth, eminent members of the social-democracy which in Germany is today trying to fasten upon the German proletariat the imperialist fetters forged at Locarno. The bourgeoisie in Germany is too weakened to support the socialist renegades in their customary alliance, so the party that murdered the flower of the proletarian revolution in Germany lends itself to the schemes of the British foreign minister, Austen Chamberlain, in his efforts to form an alliance of European nations against the Soviet Union. Just as these social-democratic bandits and prostitutes slaughtered the leaders of the workers in their own country so they now strive to aid the tory government of Britain in a drive against the outpost of the world revolution.

But in this attempt against Russia they will fail, for two reasons. In the first place the European powers, if they dare attack Russia, will find that in their own countries are tremendous reserve forces of the proletarian revolution that will strike and strike hard against a government at war with the Soviet Union. Secondly, the German workers, steeled in the fierce fire of revolutionary upheavals since 1919, when Liebknecht and Luxemburg perished, will rise and destroy capitalism in Germany. In order to destroy capitalism they will march over the wreckage of the social-democratic party, the leaders of which are the last bulwark of capitalism.

The proletarian revolution in Germany and its extension to the rest of the world will be the monument to the lives of Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

The Hungarian Counterfeiters

The Horthy government of Hungary, which came into power by wading thru the blood of the working class, and which is so influential at Washington that it dictates to Secretary of State Kellogg the exclusion from the United States of people antagonistic to the white terror, has proved itself an ingrate to France. The Horthy government is supported directly by French and American capital, and at a time when the French franc is already hitting the toboggan and threatening to wreck the currency of the French republic, the Horthy government throws upon the market some thirty million 1,000 franc notes.

The expose of this affair by agents of the French government has already resulted in the imprisonment of many members of the Hungarian nobility, and certain army officials, and as is usually the case, the men of god—the clergy—also had a dirty hand in the affair.

There can be no doubt that Horthy is directly implicated. Somewhat more difficult is the question of fixing the motive. Since it is known that the United States is interested in the fall of the franc to a point where a Dawes plan can be imposed upon France, and since counterfeit currency in circulation will further deplete the franc, it might be well to investigate the possible role of the United States in this affair. If such is the case the affair will, like the British spy scandal in Paris, be hushed up, and Horthy will be advised to use less crude methods henceforth.

Armour's Company Union

Not so long ago when employers wanted to reduce wages or lengthen hours they simply announced the thing to the workers. Such crude and obviously arbitrary decisions often caused ill feeling, resulting in labor disturbances. But of late the exploiters of labor have discovered that it is much better to create the illusion in the minds of workers that they themselves, as partners in the industries, reduce their own wages or lengthen hours.

The packing house trust in Chicago maintains company unions or "conference boards" for this purpose. When the management wants to increase hours, say from 54 to 60 as in the case of Armour & Co., they simply call the conference board into session, and there the "representatives" of the workers agree with the bosses to increase the hours of labor from 54 to 60. Of course, they do not say they will increase hours of labor; they only decide to pay time and a half overtime after 60 hours, which means that the workers slave for 60 hours at straight hourly wages and if they work more than 60 hours they get a bonus for their overtime. In practice it means the 60-hour week, tho it is not yet called by that name.

The only adequate reply to the fake unions controlled by the bosses is organization of the workers into class unions of their own, independent of and against the bosses.

New York Daily Worker Celebration

Communists and sympathizers of New York City are to stage a birthday celebration for THE DAILY WORKER at the Yorkville Casino next Sunday (January 10) that will be an innovation in affairs of this sort.

That no stone has been left unturned to make it a success is evidenced by the splendid array of talent, including some of the foremost artists of the world, obtained for the occasion.

Thousands of workers will take advantage of this celebration to reaffirm their allegiance to the one daily labor paper in the English language that at all times fights for the interests of the rank and file of the working class. This is the first of a series of such celebrations that will be held throughout the country during the coming week.

An Estimate of the International Situation

By Gregory Zinoviev

A YEAR ago, the international organization of the proletariat, the Communist International, coined the formula, which has since gained great popularity, of "stabilization," the partial stabilization of capitalism.

Was this diagnosis correct? Is it true that international capitalism is really passing thru a period of partial stabilization? Yes, the diagnosis was undoubtedly correct. It implies that international capital has gained time, that it has been given longer grace than we originally expected, for organizing its resistance to the proletarian revolution. Now, however, it is evident that only they, not only the capitalists, but we also have gained time. The first victorious revolution in our union has also gained time. Side by side with the partial economic strengthening of the capitalist countries, an irresistible steadily growing process of real, healthy stabilization, of real strengthening of our national economy has been going on for the last few years—as not only our friends but our enemies also bear witness.

FOR the first proletarian revolution the question of gaining time until the day comes when the troops of workers from other countries hasten to our aid, is of immense importance. Our whole policy during the past years of the revolution was chiefly dictated by our endeavors to gain time. Of course we must not gain time by the method of waiting with our hands folded in our laps to see what may happen, but we must gain time by making the best use of every moment in the interest of social reconstruction.

We said that capitalism is at present passing thru a period of partial stabilization. There is still a regular confusion as to this question. Stabilization, strengthening, but in comparison with what period? If we compare the condition of capitalist economies now and at the time of the end of the war, at the time of the treaty of Versailles, in the years 1920-1921, at the moment of the greatest collapse, of the greatest crisis of capitalism, then we can say: "Yes, Eu-

ropean capitalism seems to be working its way out of this state of collapse."

The Conference of Locarno and Its Significance.

THE treaty of Locarno is of very serious significance. As a matter of fact, at Locarno not one treaty, but a whole number of treaties were signed. The chief treaty was concluded between Germany, Poland, France, England and Italy. Apart from this, a number of so-called arbitration treaties were concluded at Locarno between the separate countries, between Germany and Belgium, between Germany and Czechoslovakia, between France and Poland and between France and Czechoslovakia. The matter however is by no means exhausted by Locarno. It is intended to call two more conferences—a special economic conference and a conference which is to concern itself with European disarmament, a question which is closely connected with the Locarno treaties.

During the last few years, we have grown accustomed to the innumerable international conferences which have always developed into a simple diplomatic tug-of-war, and have ceased to attribute any great significance to them. It would however be a mistake to conclude that the conference of Locarno has no serious significance. This is not the case. The conference of Locarno represents the first serious attempt since the treaty of Versailles to bring about an alliance of the bourgeois world against us, against the Soviet Union. The significance of the Locarno agreement is not yet quite cleared up because there are no doubt a number of secret treaties which were concluded in Locarno and are, up to now, unpublished. In addition to the published documents, for this reason, even within international Communism, no clearly crystallized point of view has yet been formed on all questions of detail with regard to the meaning of the conference of Locarno.

THERE can be no doubt that America was behind the affair of Locarno. As is well known, America

ZINOVIEV WRITES ABOUT SITUATION FACING THE WORLD



GREGORY ZINOVIEV.

herself is not a member of the league of nations. She did not take part in the last European conference for she regarded it as beneath her dignity to do so. She considers it sufficient to send a simple "observer" to these conferences as well as to the league of nations, who sits behind the scenes and pulls the European great powers on wires like marionettes. America did not behave differently even with regard to Locarno—of that there can be no doubt.

The second fact about which there can be no doubt is that the Soviet Union was the target at which the conference of Locarno was aimed; that this conference was a more or less successful attempt on the part of England, relying on America's backing, to organize the most important European states against us, against the Soviet Union.

In the third place there is likewise little doubt that the conference of Locarno has cast a noose round Germany's neck. It is usually said that Germany is joining the league of nations. This is not quite the right expression. Germany is not joining but is "being joined." She is being forced to enter the league of nations, being dragged in by a lasso. Germany's independence could only be saved by a proletarian revolution, as the independence of our country was only saved by the proletarian revolution. Germany is now being dragged into the league of nations and is being made more or less openly a vassal of this league of nations.

THE fourth fact which arises from Locarno is that the France of today is, to a certain extent, also a target against which this conference is directed. From the military point of view, France is now the strongest power on the European continent. It is not easy for England to compete with her in this respect. The Anglo-French dissensions have existed since the treaty of Versailles and take different forms in different periods. England wants to bind the hands of France, whom she regards as too strong a military power.

To a certain extent, England has achieved this aim thru a whole system of treaties, which were concluded in Locarno.

These are the chief conclusions which can already be drawn from the agreement of Locarno. Probably, in the course of time, many new features of the international situation which has arisen in connection with Locarno will be cleared up. It is an indubitable fact that the European diplomats have also come to an understanding with regard to a united front against the Communists. It is not very easy for imperialists to come to an agreement about disarmament, but they will easily come to an understanding, and have probably already come to one, with regard to the common fight against the Communists. Later on, when their mutual quarrels become rather more apparent, we will undoubtedly learn more of the con-

ference of Locarno. But what we already know, reads us quite definitely to the conclusions set forth above. EFFORTS are being made to represent the conference of Locarno as a victory for pacifism, as a victory for the policy of peace, as a guarantee against war. All the leaders of the Second International are leaping and dancing for joy over Locarno. The Second International is running behind the wheels of the chariot of the Locarno conference and declaring right and left that Locarno is a victory of peace, a guarantee against new wars. The whole international bourgeoisie is roaring still more loudly in the same tone.

They will not however throw any dust in our eyes. Locarno is a further link, a further development of the chain which was originally forged in Versailles, it is a new tangle of contradictions, a new preparation for war, in any case an attempt to create a united front against the Soviet Union. And if we add the fact of the partial stabilization of capitalism, it becomes evident that we cannot dismiss Locarno with a wave of the hand. We regard Locarno as a factor which threatens peace. Perhaps Locarno means no immediate threat to our union, but it is most certainly a ruin under our union. Chamberlain appealed to Japan, France, America and to the smaller states and tried to get them to mobilize against us. He also tried to persuade our Baltic neighbors to mobilize against us.

CHAMBERLAIN however was not successful in his work. Locarno is a slower but at the same time "more solid" attempt to prepare for war against us. For this reason we must make a correct estimate of the present international situation and carefully weigh it; we must render to ourselves a clear account of the fact that Locarno is a new, more or less serious and solid attempt to unite the forces of the international bourgeoisie under the leadership of the English conservatives, and that in the first place against us.

(To be continued tomorrow.)

Bonus System Helps the Packers

(Continued from page 1.)

off the head so that it hangs from the hog by a slender piece of skin. This is not easy work. The headsmen must find the joint in the back of the neck and break it with his knife. He has to do this from 300 to 400 times per hour for five hours at one time with only 15 minutes for relief in the forenoon. This is considered one of the highly skilled jobs on the floor and for this work they average 63 cents per hour. For the minimum week of 40 hours they earn \$25.20. The company paid out to the four headers \$100.80.

Company Saves Dollars. Since the bonus was put in two of the headers have been eliminated. Two headers now have to cut the heads of 600 to 800 hogs per hour. Their wages are still \$25.20 for the minimum week. The company pays these men a bonus which averages about \$6 per week. In other words each header gets \$31.20 per week. The company pays out a total of \$62.40 for the two headermen where before it paid \$100.80 to the four.

Under the bonus system while the company gives each worker a measly \$6 bonus, which is quite high as compared to the other workers who get anywhere from 25 cents to \$1.75 per week, the company saves a sum of \$19.50 on each man or \$38.40 on both. So you see, packing-house worker, while you grow thin the company wastes fat.

Snatchers Speed-Up.

Let us now consider the snatchers. Here the company had four men at one time. The snatchers must take out the intestines of the hog. They must hold the intestines with one hand (and these intestines weigh from 60 to 90 pounds) and with the other cut them out of the hog. They must then throw the intestines onto a table where a government inspector examines them. This work must be done quickly. There is always a great danger that the men will cut their hands. Now instead of four men handling the hogs that come down the chain there are only two. The wages here are 53 cents per hour. For their minimum week they receive \$20.20. The total amount paid to the four was \$80.80. Now there are but two men doing that same work. Each man still gets the \$20.20 minimum plus an average bonus of \$3 to \$4. In this way what cost the company formerly \$80.80 now costs the company but \$48.40. The company saves \$32.40 while you, snatchers, only get \$4 apiece more at the most from the company. Whom does the bonus system benefit?

Who Wins, Packing-House Worker? In every operation, at every job we find that the same thing happens. Men eliminated—but out of work. The company pocketing \$10 to \$20 each and every week while the men on the floor are getting a measly sum for "breaking their necks." It is called an "incentive" plan. There is an "incentive" in putting this plan across, packing-house worker. But it is not for you. It is for the boss. His "incentive" is to make you work harder—at a lower wage. He wants longer hours. You want more wages.

shorter hours—and you want to work so that after a day's work you can enjoy life and not be so "damned tired" to even get what supper awaits you when you get home.

Bulldoze Workers.

When the headsmen and the snatchers and the other workers in the hog killing department complain that they cannot handle the hogs and that the pace is too fast and ask for help the boss tells them in a sarcastic manner: "Sure we'll give you help. If we put someone else on the job besides you, you lose the bonus." And the sorrowful part of it all is that the worker lets himself be bulldozed and cowed by these sarcastic snarls and threats of the boss.

Packing-house worker, in the last issue of the Armour-Oval, they published a picture of the man who introduced this system in the yards with the able assistance of the conference board. In the article that accompanies the picture it states that the bosses are planning to "extend the system" to all of the departments. They are planning to do the same to all departments in the "yards" as they have done on the killing floors and some of the other departments.

In yesterday's article on the conference board, it was pointed out that the workers on the West Side loading dock had lost their bonuses. It was pointed out that this matter was taken up before the beef divisional committee of the conference-board and that they referred the matter to the industrial survey department for "adjustment"—after the bosses had pointed out that there were more workers on that loading dock than are usually employed. What do they mean by "adjustment"? This term is a polite expression that they mean to fire someone. It may be you, who are reading this article. It may be your best friend. It may be your nearest relative.

Use Bonus as Club.

That is the way the bonus system works. First they fire Jake and have John and George do the work. They give the two that are left a bonus—a bribe—to do the work and to keep Jake out of that job and on the street. Every time that they ask for better conditions the boss points to Jake, who is out on the streets and wants a job. "If you don't want to work here, say so and I'll get someone else. There's Jake waiting for this job." Later John is let go and George then does the work for the three men. He gets a little higher bonus at first and later that is cut down. The worker gets a measly sum—but remember the company gets the big money. They save dollars where you get pennies. And when you ask for an increase in wages or even in the "hush" money they pay in the form of a bonus the boss points to the employment office and shows you that Jake and John are waiting for the job.

Refuse "Hush" Money.

Packing-house worker, are you going to let beautiful phrases lull you to sleep? Are you going to let the boss threaten you every time you want better conditions? The bonus system is the bosses' system. If you cannot make your own most with the low wages you are getting, your job is to organize and demand more!

our job is to make the boss come across with more money in real wages and not in "hush" money. Get wise to yourself before it gets too late.

Expose Profit Sharing Scheme.

In tomorrow's DAILY WORKER there will be a special article dealing with why the company you work for wants you to buy shares—to buy stock—in its company. THE DAILY WORKER will expose the drive that is now being carried on in the "yards" to get the workers to buy the company "paper" and what the real purpose of the sale of that stock is. Get a copy of the paper tomorrow.

Edison Strike Settling Down to Long Drawn Out Fight

(Continued from page 1.)

before the strike was called, lives at 1136 Claremont avenue, Oak Park. Let all the union men in his neighborhood know the Judas among them and treat him accordingly.

"White Rats."

"Silent Cal" Bushman, the foreman, is serving his masters so well that he is said to be wearing overalls for the first time in many years. In spite of his great efforts the scabs are not able to turn out the work and the production is still at a standstill.

Bushman's lickspittle, Barney Mitchell, alias Michalsky the straw-boss, who is also known as "Barney the Simp," is another one of those half-men who for a long time was talking about unionism but betrayed the cause when action was taken. Barney lives at 3032 S. Keeler avenue for the information of the union men in his neighborhood.

Bill Krause is the fourth Judas who was spineless when action was taken and stayed on the job to become straw-boss. He lives at 1325 S. 48th court.

In spite of these few betrayals and in spite of the police intimidation the ranks of the strikers remain unbroken. The unions conducting the strike are preparing for a long fight against this notorious open shop subsidiary of the General Electric company.

Success in this struggle will pave the way for the organization of all the workers in the electrical industry. The conditions of the workers in this important industry are deplorable and the wages paid in most cases are miserable, but organization is difficult due to the spy system maintained by the companies. However with a real systematic organization campaign by the unions in the metal industry there is no doubt that this industry can be organized and forced to pay a living wage.

Open New Training Camp.

Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lenihan announces that the Citizen's Military Training Corps members of the Chicago sector will be trained at Fort Sheridan in the future instead of at Fort Custer. As there will be two corps during the summer all members of the corps will be sent to the place nearest where they live to be prepared for any future imperialist aggressions in behalf of the American capitalists.

Lewis Proposes Arbitration Plan

(Continued from page 1.)

to name two each. In case that this board of five could not agree, the disputed point is to be referred to one man, an arbitrator, to be selected by members of the board.

Can They Strike?

What is not disclosed in the reports leaking out of the secret session is the almost certain provision that there shall be no strikes while the interminable red tape of arbitration is being unwound, and the pledge of the union to accept the dictate of the one man, the arbitrator, as final judgement without strike. Naturally, the unpleasant angles of the plan are glossed over by those who are giving the news of the conference. Both sides must have an apparent "victory" to show to their side.

One of the "victories" of the union will be, it is rumored, an increase of five per cent in wages. That this pitiable sum should be granted is merely an indication that the operators wish to give Lewis the charity of having a few crumbs to exhibit as a result of his strike policy. But the Progressive Miners' Committee, which insisted at the tri-district convention upon a twenty per cent raise, but was de-

feated when the Lewis-Cappellani machine asked for only a ten per cent increase, are bitterly opposed to the five per cent being considered any increase at all.

A. Surrender.

In view of the fact that the Lewis machine has practically betrayed the miners to arbitration and to the mercy of the bosses, the five per cent increase is sure to be more than won back by the bosses speeding up the miners and generally taking more out of them than before. The progressive claim it is a surrender and not a victory.

The other element yet in doubt is the length of the contract period. Since Lewis has already offered to sign a contract for as long as five years, it is thought that the new pact will run for that long at least, maybe longer if the operators press Lewis for a longer term; if they think it to the operators' interest.

There is no report of what the settlement may give in the line of a check-off, but if the operators get the surrender reported, they may agree to the check-off, which is not an unmitigated blessing for the miners who actually dig coal but who do not draw fat salaries as does Lewis.

Judge Declares Moritz Loeb Is Guilty in Indiana

(Continued from page 1.)

syndicalist law that Loeb, in his speech on May Day, 1923, at Gary, had said "We must fight for our rights and overthrow the government by force and violence." The four witnesses who had obviously memorized their testimony were A. G. Perry, editor of the East Chicago News; Tom Cannon, reporter for the Gary Post-Tribune; and Earl Kidwell and Wm. Bolen, both police officers of Gary.

Judge Protects Witnesses.

When the attorney for the defendant endeavored to impeach the testimony of the witnesses by endeavoring to present their statements made shortly after the arrest, the judge prevented it by sustaining objections by the prosecution.

He sustained most of the prosecutions contentions and overruled all the objections of the defendant. The witnesses for the defense tried to testify to what Loeb had actually said but were forced to confine their testimony as to whether or not he did say the words charged to him by the prosecution. The judge remarked so that the jury could hear it that the testimony of the defense witnesses, two girls, didn't mean anything because the fact that they could not remember the defendant saying the words charged to him does not mean that he did not say them.

Jurors Motley Crew.

The jury was a peculiar aggregation composed of 7 farmers, 1 steel worker, 3 clerks, one auto accessory dealer and one salesman. The defense had three challenges and used one—a prospective juror 82 years of age who was deaf. A worse one was selected in his

place, so the defense decided to let the jury remain as it was.

An atmosphere of prejudice and intimidation permeated the court room. The stenographer who had taken the original testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution had agreed to tell the facts and was asked to testify for the defense, but evidently she had been visited by the prosecution's agents and her changed attitude caused the defense to decline to place her on the stand.

Judge Decides Case.

When the case had been concluded the judge decided to take it out of the hands of the jury and render a verdict of guilty. The result was that he fined Comrade Loeb \$100 and costs, which can either be paid or new bonds set and the case appealed to a higher court.

Packing House Bosses Threaten Workers Who Read Daily Worker

(Continued from page 1.)

lice seem to think that they can threaten and bulldoze workers not only in the "yards" but also out on the public streets of Chicago. A number of the stoop pigeons were also near the gates to see to it that THE DAILY WORKER distributors did not trespass upon company property.

Volunteers Needed.

More volunteers are needed for this work and all comrades and workers who can spare the time are asked to co-operate by calling up THE DAILY WORKER and leaving their names, telephone numbers and dates that they will be able to aid in this work.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.



Lenin Memorial



Second Birthday Anniversary Edition

DAILY WORKER

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This Issue
Consists of
Two Sections.
SECTION
ONE

Herald of the Revolution!

Moscow, Union of Soviet Republics, Dec. 29, 1925.
Editorial Staff, Daily Worker, Chicago.

THE Second Anniversary of the existence of the only English language Communist daily in the United States of America proudly proclaims the irresistible victory of Communist thought. Proudly proclaims that for the ideas of the world revolution there are no locked doors—no insurmountable barriers! Even in "immeasurably rich" America, which levies tribute upon the rest of the capitalist world and which is hailed by all social patriots of the world as the only guarantee for the convalescence of world capitalism, even there the idea of proletarian revolution has taken firm root. The two years' existence of The DAILY WORKER is irrefutable proof that final settlement is approaching also in America, that there also exists a firm kernel of revolutionary workers, able and determined consciously to organize the proletarian revolution.

Long live The DAILY WORKER entering upon its third year, herald and bearer of the proletarian revolution in America.

ZINOVIEV, President of the Communist International.

Greetings from Young Communists

DAILY WORKER, Chicago:—Upon the Second Anniversary of the founding of your paper the Young Communist International sends you its warmest greetings. In the land of the most powerful capitalist power, The DAILY WORKER represents fearlessly the interests of the working class and its most exploited and oppressed section—the working class youth.

The two years of activity assure us that you will go forward courageously and fearlessly along the road of uncompromising struggle against capitalism; against all suppression and exploitation.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Long live its sharpest weapon, The DAILY WORKER!

Executive Committee, Young Communist International.

Greetings from Great Britain

DEAR Comrades: On the Second Anniversary of such an auspicious event in the history of the American labor movement as the launching of The DAILY WORKER, we send you a message of congratulation for the splendid work achieved and of hope for the future prosperity of the voice of the most militant sections of the great working class of the United States. With that we desire to associate our greetings to Comrade Ben Gitlow, who is suffering in prison at the hands of American capitalism.

In the midst of a fierce persecution our party is keeping aloft the banner of Communism in the heart of the British Empire and is growing in strength and influence thru the correct application of the policy of the Comintern. May 1926 be a year of fruitful victory for the Workers (Communist) Party of America and may The DAILY WORKER continue to give a clear and definite lead against opportunism and reaction to the labor movement of the United States in the stern struggles awaiting it.

With Communist Greetings,
Robert Stewart,
Acting General Secretary,
Communist Party of Great Britain.



The Truth about Heren



Fought for Longevity and Rakosi

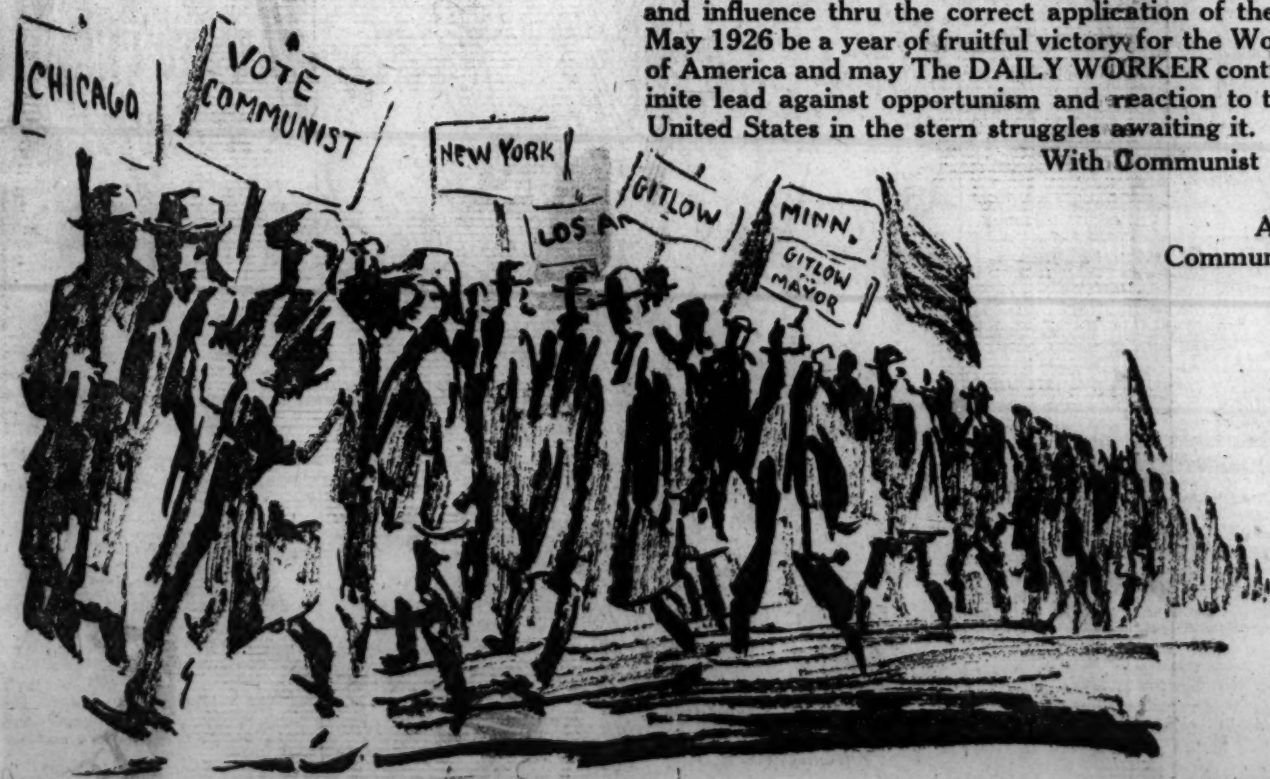
Stand by
Soviet Russia



Hands off China



New York I.L.W.
Fight



The DAILY WORKER As An Instrument of Our Party

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE Communist daily press has two main functions, each inseparable from the other.

It gives the party a common conception of the party tasks, mobilizes it for the party campaigns and explains and directs the party's activities.

It is likewise, an organ of mass agitation, rallying the workers for struggle, imbuing them with class spirit, linking up their immediate struggles with the main line of march against capitalism and the capitalist state for the dictatorship of the working class.

If our press fails to carry out either of these two tasks the execution of the remaining one becomes impossible.

THE overthrow of the capitalists, the victory of the working class, without the action of decisive sections of the masses or without a Communist Party which has fought its way to leadership of the working class, is unthinkable.

Without a daily press which is at the same time a mass organ and a correct expression of Communist theory and practice, a Leninist journal, the party stifles and the struggles of the workers, sabotaged by the labor agents of imperialism, become mere opportunistic adventures bringing demoralization and hopelessness finally resulting in a fascist ideology which gives the ruling class a long breathing spell.

The foregoing, correct in general for every capitalist country, is true for the United States in particular. Here is found a labor movement with a bureaucracy more firmly entrenched than in any other country, the most powerful capitalist press and an auxiliary system of pseudo-educational and publicity agencies without an equal when it comes to systematic and effective poisoning of the working class, a ruling class which combines a high rate of exploitation with the most insidious schemes for undermining the morale of the workers and a working class which is itself saturated with the official religion of the United States—Americanism—doped with a mixture of middle class smugness and remnants of frontier ideology dating back to the pioneer period when the west was being won—power and mining trusts.

THE frontier has gone, the masses have lost what they fondly believed was their heritage, the proletarianization of the masses progresses by leaps and bounds, the farmers are becoming either wage-earners or tenants, but the efficient propagandists of Americanism are able still to keep the eyes of the masses turned towards the dear, dead past with its traditions of independence and boundless opportunity.

The task of the Communist press is to turn the thoughts of the workers and exploited farmers to the present—and the future.

To do this the Communist press must speak to hundreds where it speaks now to one.

The Leninist strengthening of the Communist press is not a mechanical process. It is impossible to immerse our editors and writers in cloistered security and solitude there to absorb, as a sponge absorbs water, the theoretical knowledge which prevents deviations from the straight line of the Communist International. Necessary as this knowledge is, it is a misconception of the teachings of Lenin, hammered home amid the clamor of a thousand struggles, to believe that theory can be separated from practice.

OUR press, like our party, will become a mass Communist press only by catching and correcting the mistakes it makes while fighting and maneuvering in the everyday struggles of the American masses. But it will never make mistakes, or if it does it will be unconscious of them and continue them, if it does not appear on the battle line of the American class struggle expressing as best it can the needs of the workers as a class.

HUNGARIAN SECTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY GREETES DAILY WORKER

The second anniversary of our central organ, THE DAILY WORKER, must be a great inspiration for the class conscious workers of this country. On this second anniversary all the comrades, all the class conscious workers of English, Hungarian, Russian, Finnish and all other languages, who have been giving so much energy and sacrifice for the foundation and building up of their mightiest weapon in the class struggle, their DAILY WORKER, must not only review the achievements accomplished, but must pledge themselves to work even with greater enthusiasm, with greater energy and sacrifice for strengthening and sharpening their mighty weapon—until we reach that anniversary, which will be celebrated under the proletarian Soviet rule in this country. Forward to the Soviet Anniversary of THE DAILY WORKER.

With Communist greetings,
Hungarian Bureau,
Workers Party of America,
D. HAJJAL, Secretary.

Our press is far from being what a Bolshevik press should be. The same is true of our party but—

Especially in the United States it is true that without a mass press, a mass party is impossible. The time is here when our party must turn its eyes away from internal party struggles and even the memory of them except as they can be used to correct past errors, and throw itself into the task of making THE DAILY WORKER a mass organ. Our daily English language press, by those responsible for it adopting and carrying out a policy that will ensure to it the loyalty of the party itself, and by the party membership cultivating the deepest loyalty to its press, can enter into, wage and interpret the struggle of the American workers without fear or pessimism.

AND why is this so?

Because in all the length and breadth of America, with its magnificent centralized and standardized industry, its unsurpassed transportation and communication systems, its inexhaustible natural resources which by the systematized robbery of the tolling millions are turned into Himalayas of wealth bearing ever more intolerable upon American worker and colonial slave alike, only THE DAILY WORKER, speaking to them in the language of the country, represents the class interests of the American masses. Some day there will be more papers performing the same task, but they, too, will be Communist papers.

This knowledge alone, it seems to me, should be enough to inspire every Communist with the will to do his share towards making THE DAILY

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS GREETES DAILY WORKER PACKING HOUSE DRIVE; PLEDGES FULL CO-OPERATION

The DAILY WORKER campaign in the interests of better working conditions in the "yards" is meeting with hearty approval on all sides. The American Negro Labor Congress, organized by the progressive and forward-looking Negro workers of America, sent the following greeting to THE DAILY WORKER on its campaign, deprecating the attempt of the packing house interests to drive a wedge between the Negro and white workers in the "yards" and to pit one against the other:

Realize importance.

"DAILY WORKER,

Greetings:

"The American Negro Labor Congress is adopting this method of acknowledging the value and importance of your present campaign in the Union Stock Yards for better pay and better working conditions for the workers there.

"While, what you are doing is for the benefit of the working class in general (as it should be), we of the American Negro Labor Congress know that it is at this time of special benefit and help to the Negro workers employed in the meat packing industry. It is a fact, widely known and well understood, that the Negro workers, of all the workers who are under the iron heel of oppression in the meat packing industry as the most oppressed.

Pledge Co-operation.

"Knowing the importance of the stock yards as an industrial and employing center we consider your present campaign to be of major importance toward the shaping of a definite work among the workers themselves for organization that will be permanent in its nature and activity. Wishing you all the success in the world, we stand ready as a workers' organization to co-operate with you in any manner possible.

"Yours for the cause of labor,
"The American Negro Labor Congress,
"3456 S. Indiana Ave., Room No. 7,
"Signed: Lovett Fort-Whiteman,
National Organizer."

American Legion in Michigan Upset Over Welfare Fund Graft

DETROIT—(FP)—Serious disclosures of graft in the use of the quarter-million-dollar welfare fund of the Michigan department of the American Legion are being made.

A report made to the state legislature under pressure shows that since 1921 a total of \$133,944.97 was spent on salaries, \$48,374.53 on traveling expenses and only \$8,851.78 on financial aid to needy ex-service men and their dependents. This report relates to a special fund turned over to the legion by the state. This fund was left virtually at the disposal of one man, Mark T. McKee, directing head of the welfare department, who hired whom he pleased at whatever figure he pleased. Wayne county politicians, including a Detroit councilman, are shown to have been beneficiaries.

Until now few outside Legion administrative circles, were aware of the huge payments that have been made to the legion at the direction of the legislature. Including the special fund, the total exceeds \$1,000,000.

WORKER a mass paper. And this task is peculiarly enough more the task of the membership than of the leading committees of the party. The leading committees may and do lay down the policy for our official organ, they correct certain errors and may even remove editors guilty of errors.

BUT the supply of editors is limited and as a group they cannot be expected to rise much above the general political level of the whole party. Editors alone cannot make a mass Communist paper even in the technical sense because a mass Communist paper is not only one which is READ by the workers but which is WRITTEN by them as well.

The correct Communist policy and tactics, worker correspondents, minute attention to the needs and struggles of the workers, loyalty of the membership to the party press expressed in writing for and distribution of it, its appearance on every picket line, in every union where a struggle against the bureaucrats is being waged, in the shops and factories carrying accurate descriptions of working conditions, the reason for them and a plan of action to correct them, the exposure of spies and spy systems, the connection of the government, municipal, county, state and national, with the robbery and suppression of the working class—the combination of these policies and methods will make OF THE DAILY WORKER a mass organ fulfilling its role as "the collective organizer" of the party and the masses"—will make of it a keenedged weapon of the working class and a real instrument of our party.

INDIANA MINE BARONS BRING IN GUNMEN TO BREAK UNION CAMPAIGN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 8.—Despite the effectiveness with which an army of more than 1,200 union miners has waged a crusade in Southern Indiana coal fields for several days to bring non-union miners into the union fold, operations were to be resumed this morning in non-union mines in Warrick and Gibson counties. Reports are that gunmen and professional strike-breakers are being imported to attack the mass picketing of the union miners.

N. Y. BAZAAR OF I. L. D. WILL BE MONSTER AFFAIR

Many Local Unions to Participate

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 8.—From all indications, the annual International bazaar of the International Labor Defense, which will be held February 10-13 inclusive, at Central Opera House, 67th street and 3rd avenue, will be the most interesting affair in labor circles of New York.

The first conference of the bazaar committee which met last Sunday was a very successful one. Many delegates from unions, Workers' Circle branches, and other workers' organizations were present.

A motion introduced by a delegate from Fancy Leather Goods Makers' Union, that every delegate present should take up with his organization the matter of having a booth at the bazaar, was unanimously accepted.

The following have secured booths already:

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers Local 9, Furriers' Union, militant milliners, Fancy Leather Goods Workers, International Labor Defense, branches 9, 4, 3, and 2.

The next conference will be held Sunday, Jan. 10, 1926, at 11 a. m. at 108 E. 14th street. How about your organization? Have you secured a booth? For information call Stuyvesant 3752, or write to International Labor Defense, 779 Broadway, Room 422.

Collaboration Used in Coal Advertising

CLEVELAND—(FP)—Operators have agreed with union miners to initiate an advertising campaign urging Ohioans to use Ohio coal.

NO PROGRAM OF WORK PROPOSED BY CANDIDATES

I. W. W. Election on Referendum

The following statement was issued yesterday by the Red International Affiliation Committee, concerning the referendum elections now going on in the I. W. W.

The referendum ballots now in the field issued by the Industrial Workers of the World concern both the measures passed by the 17th general convention and the nominees for general secretary-treasurer.

The Red International Affiliation Committee urges that all members of the I. W. W. cast their votes upon the questions at issue, despite the fact that the organization provides no systematic and open discussion of them when they come before the membership. The insignificant percentage of members who vote compared to those who don't indicates that the claim to rank and file control of the organization is seriously short of the truth. Real discussion and free discussion would bring the membership to participation.

Three Candidates—No Program.

There are three candidates for general secretary-treasurer. Neither of them has given out any program for organization administration, the many vital questions confront the I. W. W. With an autocracy not excelled in any A. F. of L. organization, the delegate from the smelter industrial unions did not introduce the resolution passed by the small I. U. conference making it compulsory for candidates to submit a program. This arbitrary ignoring of the members who elected him was done by an anarchist, who prefers the Berlin International to the Red International of Labor Unions—which he opposes, strangely, because of "dictatorship."

But while there may be no rule compelling candidates to submit a program, the R. I. A. C. invites the candidates, in view of the large and growing sentiment for it, to voluntarily state their attitude toward organization problems and their proposals for work.

Which One Has a Plan?

Which one of them has made a study of the possibilities for permanent organization of agricultural workers as provided in the last convention of the A. W. I. U. No. 110, but apparently forgotten since then? Which one of the four candidates knows the possibilities of building up the M. T. W. No. 519 by industrial and those organizations of ship committees? Let these fellow workers show the membership they are not completely blank, let them reveal their ideas, so the members are not puzzled by being asked to choose between four unknown quantities.

The R. I. A. C. calls attention to its practical program and asks why its suggestions for building the organization should not be adopted.

The convention proposals are simpler than last year, and many are worth consideration and are above the petty constitutional tinkering which afflicted the last referendum.

Vote Against Recruiting Union.

The proposals concerning the abolition of the small industrial unions and the establishment of the General Recruiting Union have been dealt with in THE DAILY WORKER during the convention period. If the I. W. W. is opposed to political parties, it should not issue one a charter under the name of a "general recruiting union." The R. I. A. C., not being opposed on principle to a political party of workers, in fact favoring such a party, oppose the "general recruiting union" because, while it pretends to be a union, it is a political party, without a program, and it tends to dissolve the industrial unions into itself. Therefore members should vote against it on questions 1 and 3.

Question 2, lengthening the possible term of office is a good change and should be voted for. The same on Question 6, allowing for the sliding scale of dues and initiations. The assessments proposed in question 9, should be supported, but the membership should demand results in organizing the unorganized, which is the biggest problem of all unions, including the I. W. W.

Red International Affiliation Committee.

\$150,000,000 MERGER OF "INDEPENDENT" OIL COMPANIES, BANK PLAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A new \$150,000,000 merger of six of the leading "independent" oil companies operating in the mid-continent field is being mapped out by powerful financial interests here, according to reports in Wall Street. Negotiations have reached the point where the completion of the project may be announced within a day or two.

Blair and company is expected to head the banking syndicate under which the financing of the consolidation will take place. The consolidation will be one of the largest and most powerful "independent" oil combinations in recent years.

Make your slogan—"A sub every week!"

Wheeler's Fake Attack on the Detective Agencies Exposes His Real Stand

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, has another bill slumbering in the Congressional Record demanding an investigation of private detective agencies. Wheeler put a similar bill to sleep in the archives of congress at its last session. If he permitted it to slumber before, as he did, in the midst of the LaFollette wave, it cannot be expected that he will do anything to awaken this issue now.

This is another example how parliamentarianism in the United States operates. It is possible to get bills "friendly to labor" introduced in the house and senate. That is the method of the old party politicians to establish their "friendship" for the workers. But securing a fight for even the simplest demand of the workers, embodied in such a "friendly" bill, is quite another matter.

It may be taken for granted that Wheeler will not fight for the bill he has now introduced for the second time. This in spite of the fact that the workers of his own state, especially in the copper mines, have had their organizations disrupted time and time again by these same private detective agencies. The Pinkerton Agency made an infamous name for itself as a lackey of the great western mine barons in warring upon the workers. The Burns Agency endeavored itself to the American capitalist class, and its head, William J. Burns, secured a high place in the government at Washington, as the result of his attacks and frame-ups against militant labor.

Here is surely an opportunity, therefore, to turn the limelight of publicity on this festering sore of the capitalist system. But it would mean breaking with powerful employing interests. Wheeler has shown himself, especially in recent times, to be closer to the enemies of labor, than he ever claimed he was to the workers and farmers of his own state, whose struggle for independent political action he betrayed and then bitterly fought.

The private detective agencies are part of the carefully created police system thru which the employers hope to keep the workers in submission. To attack this police system is to touch the employing class upon one of its tenderest spots. Yet that is all the more reason the attack should be made.

It is not to be expected that an exposure of these reptile organizations will effectively cripple capitalism's police system. Not even if these detective agencies were completely outlawed. The police power of the capitalist state itself always stands menacingly in reserve. But the fight against these agencies helps reveal to the workers the real class nature of the bosses' dictatorship that they must war against and abolish.

It is precisely here where Wheeler fails. Wheeler is a devout believer in the capitalist social order. He would not injure it. He does not believe that there are classes—a boss class and a working class. He is willing to exploit the discontent of the workers and farmers to win a place for himself in the capitalist congress. But immediately the workers and farmers begin demanding a class fight, as they are doing in Montana thru the building of their farmer-labor party, then he turns against these same workers and farmers and makes war on them.

Wheeler may prove a good stalking horse for the Green regime in the American Federation of Labor, to show that "friendly" labor measures do get into congress; that labor has "friends" in the old political parties. But Montana labor, in the cities and on the land, is exposing the fraudulent nature of such a "friendship." Labor over the rest of the nation will gradually come to the same conclusion. Wheeler's fake attempt to expose the private detective agencies will prove a boomerang, returning as a real exposure of himself.

ALWAYS AT WORK



POLISH WORKERS WELCOME DAILY WORKER EXPOSE

'Trybuna Robotnicza' to Aid in Campaign

In the meat packing houses of the nation, wherever we may go, we will find great masses of Polish workers working long hours for small pay producing meat and its by-products. These Polish workers most of whom are not able to speak English to any great extent are made the victims of the most intensive exploitation. The work they perform is hard and heavy. They must stand in slime and muddy water day in day out.

They are the ones who are compelled to do the unpleasant work in the yards along with the Negro workers. The Negro and Polish workers are the worst treated in the yards. The DAILY WORKER which is at present carrying on a campaign in the stockyards of the nation exposing the vile conditions and the exploitation of the workers in this industry received a letter of congratulation and greeting from Trybuna Robotnicza, the organ of the Polish bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Send Stories to "Daily."

In its greeting Trybuna Robotnicza points out that the bosses fear an exposure of the conditions and that they call upon all Polish workers in the yards to send in stories to THE DAILY WORKER and Trybuna Robotnicza: "DAILY WORKER, "1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago.

"Dear Comrades,
"Your campaign in the stockyards is only one of many good things that THE DAILY WORKER has done for the workers. It is a Communist duty to expose conditions under which workers live and work. And this exposure has done much good. It is very important because it is the workers themselves who write of the conditions. With the mass distribution of THE DAILY WORKER in front of the slaughter-houses your message is reaching the packing-house workers.

"The bosses fear an exposure of the conditions in the plant. One of the workers in one of the Chicago packing-houses in a story to our paper, Trybuna Robotnicza, and after this story was published and a number of copies were distributed by him he was fired.

"There are many Polish workers in the stockyards, who are exploited by the bosses along with the other workers. Many of them are under the influence of the Polish reactionaries, who preach to them and tell them they should have nothing in common with the other workers. These Polish workers will now see that the other workers in the yards are their true friends. Not a single Polish paper is writing about conditions in the yards—but this is being done by a Communist daily.

To Aid DAILY WORKER.

"In the next issue of Trybuna Robotnicza there will be a number of stories on the conditions existing in the yards and we are joining your campaign and will help you reach the Polish workers.

"We appeal to the Polish workers to help THE DAILY WORKER in its campaign and write in their stories about their conditions.

"Hail to THE DAILY WORKER, champion of the workers' cause.

"Yours in the struggle,
"Trybuna Robotnicza,
"Organ of the Polish bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party.
"B. K. Gebert, secretary."

COOLIDGE JUDGE IN SCANDAL THAT MAY STUN NATION

Serious Charges in Senate Kept Secret

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Charles S. Deneen, of Illinois, has been named on a sub-committee appointed by the senate judiciary committee today to hear charges filed by citizens of Memphis, Tenn., attacking the reappointment of Harry B. Anderson as federal judge of the western district of Tennessee.

Other members of the sub-committee are Senators Means, republican, of Colorado, and Walsh, democrat, of Montana.

Commenting on the charges, which are surrounded by secrecy, one of the members of the sub-committee said: "I cannot discuss the charges. But they are very serious."

Spanish Peasants in Clash with Rivera's Civil Police Guards

HENDAYE, France, Jan. 8.—Two civil guards and three peasants have been killed and forty-two peasants arrested as the result of riots in the village of Caudette, Albacete province, Spain, according to advices received here.

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

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MAKE FRANTIC MOVE TO SILENCE FARMERS

OHIO LABOR CONFERENCE MUST TAKE PROGRESSIVE ACTION TO MEET CRISIS, STATES T. U. E. L.

The Trade Union Educational League yesterday issued the following statement concerning the call for a labor union conference called by the Ohio State Federation of Labor to consider means to overcome the crisis faced by the Ohio trade unions:

The executive board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor has called a conference of organized labor in the state of Ohio to meet at Columbus, Jan. 15-16, to consider the general situation of the labor movement in Ohio and to adopt a program suited to the existing conditions.

The call for the conference, which is signed by the executive board of the State Federation of Labor of Ohio of which John P. Frye is president, offers no program, but states:

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

UNLESS Joseph W. Well, also known as the "Yellow Kid," mends his ways he is in danger of being nominated for treasurer of the sovereign state of Illinois. Mr. Well is a national character; if he is not, his press agent is not to blame. He makes the front page of the Chicago papers oftener than did the Genna gang before they became extinct. Well's favorite outdoor sport is walking to and from court and while the judge is waiting to commit him to prison for passing a collapsible check, the "Yellow Kid" is usually seized with a craving for a cup of coffee, which he hastens to satisfy.

THE "Yellow Kid" is what is popularly known as a confidence man. He was sent to jail once, but Governor Small, having a fellow feeling for Mr. Well, turned him loose. Mr. Well raised a bible by the ear and promised to save a bundle of sinners. He did, but the sinners found the reformed evangelist more costly than the evil ways they tried to shed. A sailor is supposed to leave a sweetheart in every port. The "Yellow Kid" left a sick check with every sinner.

SO successful has the "Yellow Kid" been in evading the consequences of his financial activities that close friends of Governor Small are said to consider running Mr. Well for the state treasurer. It will be remembered that the governor got in deep while occupying that position and got in bad after he left it. Despite his agility there is a possibility that he may have to disgorge approximately a million dollars to the state. The governor's closest supporters who may suffer in sympathy with their chief, are of the opinion that the "Yellow Kid" could get away with the million and be considered a public benefactor in addition. If Mr. Well is not available for Illinois or if there are any prejudices existing here which may make his nomination doubtful he should try France. He would probably make the French currency as elastic as his rubber checks.

ON the 50th anniversary of the Chicago Daily News, men of prominence throughout the nation extended (Continued on page 6).

Getting their heads together



IOWA GOVERNOR IN FAKE FARM CONFERENCE TO SAVE STATE IN POLITICAL FIGHT NEXT FALL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 8.—The Iowa advisory committee on agriculture is meeting here today with Gov. Hammill, republican. Nothing is expected to come of this meeting as Hammill is a part of the republican machine, dominated by former governor and now United States senator, Albert B. Cummins, and Cummins is a regular Coolidge supporter, an ardent defender of the world court and always on the alert to defend the political spoils of the republican party.

While Cummins is offering fake propositions at Washington his political henchman in the governor's chair in Des Moines is calling conferences of well-to-do farmers, country bankers, republican ward heelers and other hangers-on, in an effort to put forward propositions that will have the appearance of fighting for the farmers so that the state of Iowa can be kept in the republican ranks in the coming congressional elections.

Fake Farm Organization.

The recommendation most likely to be adopted at Des Moines during the conference will be of a purely fraudulent nature, a political snare, to stave off the impending storm for a time. That is a proposition to organize a "working monopoly of land owning corn growers." These growers will hold their crops for five years and "force not only protective legislation, but prices."

Such a proposal is a mere delusion, economically unsound, as corn is not something that is absolutely essential to sustain life, and as a food it has many substitutes. If the Iowa farmers should hold their corn it simply means that wheat and barley and oats would take its place and the demand for corn permanently reduced so that the farmers would be in a worse condition than before.

There is only one solution possible for the present Iowa farm crisis and that is a subsidy by the government of the United States for the farmers, to enable them to exist until their crop can be marketed. The government that can cancel 75 per cent of the Italian debt in order that the monstrous dictatorship of Mussolini may continue to rule Italy with an iron fist and in order that Morgan may find a fruitful field for investment of the billions wrung from the workers and farmers of the United States ought to be able to do as much for the impoverished farmers of Iowa and the adjoining corn-raising states.

Of course, this would not be profitable to Wall Street, so the government, which is the servile servant of Morgan, will let the farmers perish or be driven from the soil to take their places in the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed unskilled workers.

The demand upon the government to do as much for the farmers of the (Continued on page 6)

LEWIS DOWN TO TRADING IN NEW YORK

Contract Term and
Raise Discussed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 8.—The anthracite strike settlement negotiations proceed secretly behind closed doors at the millionaire establishment, the Union League Club, here, with information leaking out as to what is going on. The main "news" is given forth in the form of "hand-outs" which tell nothing. Besides these official statements, however, unquoted interviews say that the discussion is now entering the "trading" phase.

It is reliably reported that the questions of arbitration and the check-off have been "relegated to the back-ground"—which probably means that the report yesterday that Lewis has agreed to arbitration thinly disguised, is true, and that a "trade" has been made for the check-off in exchange for the betrayal to arbitration.

The points now before the conference for trading are:

1. Shall the operators grant an increase of wages, and if so, how much?
 2. What shall be the duration of the new contract?
- It is known by Lewis' own public statement that he is willing to bind the anthracite miners to a five year contract. Reports say that he is "holding out" for the ten per cent wage increase, but the secrecy of the sessions are the cover for many things that would not look well to the rank and file of the United Mine Workers—many of whom are demanding no more secrecy in any union negotiations and a holding of all meetings not only openly, but in a mining center where the discussed plans are to be applied.

BISHOP BROWN TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK CITY

Famous Heretic Talks
for the I. L. D.

I. L. D. Press Service.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the famous heretic of episcopal church, will be one of the main speakers at a mass meeting to be held here by the local section of the International Labor Defense, in the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue on Tuesday evening January 12.

The purpose of the meeting is the defense of the workers indicted in Zeigler and Pittsburgh and for Richard Ford member of the I. W. W. framed by the open shop elements of California.

Robert W. Dunn is slated to preside at the meeting and the list of speakers in addition to Bishop Brown includes Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Benjamin Gitlow.

Postpone Court Hearing for Kellogg on Cases Involving Entry to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Justice Hoehling of District of Columbia supreme court, today postponed until February 4 hearing on the application for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of State Kellogg to direct a visa for the daughter of Louis Freedman.

Kellogg on the same date must answer the petition brought by Countess Catherine Karolyi to compel her admittance to the United States. Both cases involve the power of the secretary of state to exclude "dangerous radicals."

Gets Ten Years for Attacks on Coolidge

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—William Elmer Wolfe, convicted on charges of having been the writer of letters calculated to incite the assassination of President Coolidge, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment by federal Judge John S. Partridge here today after a board of medical examiners pronounced him sane.

BLUE LAW FREAK HAS AUDIENCE OF TWO IN CHICAGO

House Dick and Reporter
Greet Cooper

Noah Webster Cooper, attorney of Nashville, Tenn., riding his hobby of forbidding everything except religious services on Sunday, found only a house detective and one newspaper man present when he entered a Chicago hotel private dining room yesterday to address a meeting to which he had invited many influential citizens.

Audience Begins to Leave.

"I am on my way to Washington to ask the president and congress to pass a law forbidding all secular business on the Sabbath," Mr. Cooper told his two hearers.

The detective yawned and departed. "King Solomon fell because he failed to keep the Sabbath holy," pursued Mr. Cooper. "Germany's failure to do the same thing resulted in the world war. Henry Ford is a multi-millionaire because he keeps the Sabbath."

Bolshevik Highways To Mass Work

By MORITZ J. LOEB.

THAT a party of the working class cannot grow in strength or influence without the aid of a strong and influential press is a statement so obvious as to almost prohibit repetition. Yet the means whereby this press can be acquired is neither obvious nor simple in attainment. The DAILY WORKER is the central organ of the Workers Party. On its growth and influence depends practically every activity of the party and to a large extent, the growth of the party itself.

Yet we have been in possession of The DAILY WORKER for two years and since the first wave of enthusiasm we have not recorded and held any gain for The DAILY WORKER in its number of readers. It is of paramount importance, then, to answer the question, "Why, during the past two years has The DAILY WORKER not grown to be bigger and more powerful?" If the proper answer can be found, then we are on the road to greater success. The Lenin drive for The DAILY WORKER to be held January 10 to February 1, may register the first of a series of steady gains for our press.

It is true that objective conditions during the past two years have not been favorable for the Communist movement. This has no doubt, had great effect on the growth of The DAILY WORKER. Now, however, everyone agrees that conditions favor an upward tendency on the part of the revolutionary movement and this will undoubtedly be reflected in increased growth of The DAILY WORKER. But there have been many factors, other than objective ones which have affected The DAILY WORKER, factors apart from the political and economic conditions in the country and apart too from the internal situation in the party. These are the subjective factors which may be treated in three divisions: (1) the attitude of the party membership to The DAILY WORKER; (2) the editorial policy and skill; and (3) the administration. In all three of these factors much improvement is necessary. The C. E. C. is directly responsible for the two latter and can and must do everything possible to bring about the desired improvements. But with the attitude and activity of the party membership toward The DAILY WORKER, not only the C. E. C. but also the entire membership is imme-

diately concerned.

Conditions Favor Growth of DAILY WORKER. For one thing, by far the biggest section of the party has given primary attention to one or another of the foreign language papers of the party. In the Workers Party with the overwhelming part of the members connected with federations each having its own official organ, this situation is easily understood but none the less dangerous. Our foreign language press is vitally important to our party. It must and does get the support of the respective language sections. But this condition cannot be allowed to militate against the success of our central organ. The language press itself must take up the work of The DAILY WORKER and must constantly keep before its readers that The DAILY WORKER is the central and chief organ of the class struggle in America. Some of the party press has taken part in this work, but this must become the rule for all of them.

The reorganization of the party will do much to overcome this difficulty among the party members, but on the other hand, may tend to isolate non-party readers of the language press even further away from the

English speaking movement and from The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER must be held up before the entire working class as their main organ of struggle.

Even more dangerous than this language barrier and contributing much more seriously to the lack of growth of The DAILY WORKER has been the disunity which that work necessary to the building of our Daily has been held. Many members, perhaps the overwhelming majority of them would much rather spend three hours in argument or discussion with another party member than spend an hour trying to convince a non-party worker that he should subscribe to The DAILY WORKER. This can be expressed in the generalization that the party members as a rule vastly prefer "political" work than "technical" or "mechanical" work in the party. Of course, such a division between mechanical and political work is absurd. Every party member must combine both for it is precisely this combination which produces Bolsheviks.

Consistent Effort Key to DAILY WORKER Problem. BUT unfortunately, in spite of this generally accepted conception, a

large section of the Workers Party has remained un-Bolshevik at least as far as The DAILY WORKER is concerned. One manner in which this tendency has manifested itself has been in the suggestion of all kinds of get-rich-quick schemes for The DAILY WORKER. In practically every section of the party and often in the leading committees, schemes have been worked out and presented whereby The DAILY WORKER could secure tremendous increases in circulation. Generally these plans called for the expenditure of considerable sums of money but very little energy on the part of the party members. Experience has taught us what some have known all along that these panaceas have no value to The DAILY WORKER. They are merely unconscious expressions of the desire to avoid the hard work which building The DAILY WORKER involves. One method and one only will build the circulation of The DAILY WORKER. That is the one which means work: the day by day establishment of contacts with fellow workers in the shops, in the neighborhoods and when occasion arises in the mass movements of the workers at times (Continued on page 6)

FOR THE SECOND

BIRTHDAY OF THE DAILY WORKER

A Fighting Record

For two years no struggle of the workers was too big—or too small—too unimportant—for The Daily Worker to champion.

Every fight of the workers was a fight for The Daily Worker.

The workers know it. Every fight makes the Daily Worker more hated by the enemies of labor—every fight makes more friends for The Daily Worker among workers.

Men and women who work in the shops, the factories, the mines and the farms call The Daily Worker "Our Daily."

Thousands of dollars have been contributed—Thousands of subscriptions have been secured.

AFTER TWO YEARS—The Daily Worker is better—stronger—established!

SEND
YOUR
GREETINGS
WITH
A
SUB!

\$6.00 a Year \$3.50 Six Months

\$2.00 Three Months

Enclosed find \$_____ for _____
mos. sub to the new Daily
Worker, to:

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____

Organization
Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs
Resolutions

The Party Is Going Forward!

Statement of the Central Executive Committee on the Party Situation Authorized by the Plenum of the Central Executive Committee, December 26-27-28.

At the time the present central executive committee took office after the national convention in August, the situation in our party was very unfavorable and unsatisfactory. The sharp factional lines which have been created during the previous year of struggle within the party still existed, and this factional feeling was an obstacle to mobilizing the party for work. A section of the former majority group in the party which followed the leadership of Comrade Foster began a campaign for endorsement of an appeal against the decision of the C. E. C. by the units of the party, and endeavored to mobilize a section of the party membership on the basis of the hope that such an appeal would change the decision of the Communist International and of the national convention. The party had not, for a period of more than a year, directed its activities toward the mass struggles of the workers but had used its strength in the inner party situation.

The central executive committee considered that under these conditions the central task before it was to break down the factional lines and unify the party and draw the entire party into the struggles among the masses.

The central executive committee is glad to be able to report to the membership of the party that a step forward has been made in achieving this goal. While there is still some factionalism remaining in the ranks of the party, and the central executive committee experiences some opposition in its work, this opposition represents only a small section of the party. The overwhelming number of the membership are solidly supporting the efforts of the C. E. C. to unify the party and draw it into mass work.

The Unity Resolution.

The unity resolution, adopted unanimously by the political committee, and ratified at the plenum of the C. E. C. by a vote of 18 to 4, is the basis on which the campaign for unification and mass work was carried on. The unity resolution analyzed the party situation and the danger confronting the party. It outlined the immediate urgent work into which the party must throw its strength.

The unity resolution correctly pointed out that the policy which was being pursued by Comrade Foster objectively would lead away from the C. E. C. In that a campaign carried on within the party for a revision of a C. E. C. decision could not result otherwise than to array that section of the membership which endorsed such an appeal against the C. E. C. It is not possible to conduct a campaign in the party for revision of a decision of the C. E. C. without arousing opposition to the C. E. C. The correctness of the criticism of this line in the unity resolution has been proven by the fact that many of the comrades who first carried on such a campaign have now acknowledged their error.

The Membership Meetings.

It is the view of the C. E. C. that there should be among the membership the completest possible understanding of the decisions of the C. E. C. and of the party policies. It is the desire of the C. E. C. to be in constant close contact with the entire membership of the party in order to create the basis for the closest co-operation and the completest understanding in carrying on the party work. It was for these reasons that a series of membership meetings in the larger cities were arranged for discussion of the unity resolution.

The results of these membership meetings indicate the success which has been achieved by the central executive committee in unifying the party and mobilizing it for its work. The membership meetings prove:

1. That the C. E. C. has won the support and confidence of at least 75 per cent of the membership of the party. As compared to the situation which existed after the national convention, this is a great step forward.

2. That there has been an advance among the party membership in understanding of the party problems and in the interest in these problems. The character of the discussion at the meetings by a great proportion of the membership indicates that the party is ready to discuss policies and theoretical problems. On the other hand, the efforts by the opposition to continue the method of name-calling, use of rumors and gossip, to settle political controversies was everywhere repudiated by the membership at these meetings. This is a step forward in the Bolshevization of our party.

3. The membership meetings showed the correctness of the statement in the unity resolution that the existing opposition in the party was the rallying point for all those members who disagree with the line of the Communist International and the party. The Loreite elements still within the party made common cause with that part of the former majority which follows Comrade Foster in opposing the C. E. C. at these meetings. This support by the Loreites was not repudiated by the followers of Comrade Foster.

4. The trade union ideology which has been rampant in some sections of our party has been effectively undermined by the discussion and critical analysis to which our trade union policies were subjected during the discussion. It is not likely that the wrong theory and dangerous practice that the trade union work is the special concern and monopoly of a part of the party will be again raised in the party.

As a whole, the interest in our trade union work and the desire to adopt correct policies and mobilize our whole strength for this trade union work has been greatly advanced as a result of this discussion.

5. The membership meetings were a necessary phase of the work of breaking down factionalism in the party and mobilizing the membership for the work among the masses. The C. E. C. is of the opinion that the objective of these meetings was achieved and the ground cleared for party policies among the masses.

Remnants of Factionalism.

The central executive committee does not ignore the fact that there still remain in the party remnants of the former factional struggle. At the membership meetings, the C. E. C. gave full and free opportunity to those who opposed the unity resolution to express their opposition. The policy was not to secure support for the C. E. C. policies thru mechanical disciplinary measures, but thru free and open discussion to convince the entire membership of the correctness of its policies.

The C. E. C. will continue thru argument and discussion to win the small opposition still remaining in the party for the dropping of all factional lines and united work among the masses. It has called upon those members who believe that there has been any discrimination or persecution on account of factional opposition to submit their complaints to the C. E. C. in writing in order that if there are any justified complaints the necessary steps can be taken to adjust them. It has recommended to the New York district committee that Comrade Krumbeln be appointed the industrial organizer for the district as a concrete example of its desire to give full opportunity to every capable comrade to function in the party work. It will continue to follow this policy.

These decisions and actions clear the ground of all excuse for further factionalism in the party.

The Trade Union Policy.

The plenum of the C. E. C. adopted a resolution outlining the policy to be followed in building a broad left wing movement in the trade unions, and criticizing the errors which have been made in our trade union work in the past. In order that the question of the policy to be pursued in the trade union work should not become a factional issue in the party and be the excuse for further factional opposition, the C. E. C. has provided that the policies it approved shall not become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Communist International. It has decided that the issue of the change in organization form necessary to build a broad left wing shall not be discussed in the party until the decision of the Communist International is rendered.

The policy of the C. E. C. in handling this matter is, that while there can be no compromise on the question of developing the correct policy for building the influence of our party in the trade unions, to prevent this issue from becoming a factional football.

It calls upon all party members to await the action of the Communist International on the proposal of the central executive committee. It is assured that the right line will be laid down in the decision of the Comintern, then the whole party can unite in carrying this decision into effect.

The Ground Clear for Work.

The achievements of the C. E. C. during the past four months in unifying the party and its method of handling controversial questions has cleared the ground so that the whole party can now unite for the immediate work of the party. There is no excuse for any comrade to continue a factional attitude. What is needed now and what is expected from the whole party is sincere, honest, hard work in carrying out the tasks of the party.

These tasks are:

A. INNER PARTY WORK.

1. The completion of the reorganization of the party and systematic instructions to the shop nuclei and street nuclei as to how to carry out their work with the highest degree of efficiency.

2. An immediate persistent campaign to educate the whole party membership to an understanding of the trade union work and the bringing into the unions of every member of the party eligible for membership in a trade union.

3. The organization of all party members in the trade unions into party fractions and the

efficient functioning of these fractions in carrying on the fight for the party policies in the trade unions.

4. Improvement and development of the educational work of the party to train the party members in Leninism and in that connection an uncompromising struggle against the remnants of Loreism which exist in the party.

5. We must take up the work to build units of the Young Workers' League wherever party units exist.

B. WORK AMONG THE MASSES:

1. The movement to unite the workers for independent political action in support of their class interests and against the parties of their exploiters, thru the formation of a labor party, must again have the whole strength of the party mobilized behind it. The time is ripe for the organization of committees of trade union members in support of the campaign for the organization of a labor party and the party must aid in the organization of such committees, for the purpose of developing an intensifying campaign to culminate in conferences to name united front labor tickets in the state or congressional elections, and where sufficient mass support develops, for the actual formation of labor parties.

2. Our work in the trade unions in support of left wing policies must be taken up with renewed energy with the view of building a broad left wing movement on the basis of the immediate issues which arise out of the struggle of the workers and such policies as the organization of the unorganized, amalgamation and the labor party.

3. The campaign for defense and recognition of the Soviet Union must be pressed energetically and the work of actually building united front conferences made up of delegates from the trade unions and other workers' organizations must be undertaken immediately.

4. The standard of living of the whole working class is threatened by the proposed laws to shackle and intimidate the foreign-born workers thru registration, fingerprinting and photographing. The party must again initiate the Council for Protection of the Foreign-Born Workers and build a mass movement against this attack.

5. The party must give whole-hearted support to the movement of the Negro workers against racial and economic discrimination.

6. The movement for united front organization against American imperialism is receiving widespread support and the party must enter into the campaign for the strengthening of this movement.

7. The farming masses of this country are stirring into action against their capitalist exploiters. This movement of the farmers must be strengthened and an alliance formed between the city workers and the exploited farming masses for a united struggle against the capitalists. The party must give energetic support to the work of achieving this goal.

8. The party must rally behind the work and give whole-hearted support to the International Labor Defense in organizing a broad mass movement to make the fight for the victims of the class struggle in the United States.

Mobilize for Work.
The central executive committee has already declared in its resolution on the report of the political committee its agreement with the analysis of the present situation in the United States, that the immediate future will see increasing resistance by the workers to the encroachments of the capitalists upon their standards of life. The growing agricultural crisis has already brought large masses of farmers into a new struggle for relief from the unbearable conditions under which they suffer.

These conditions are creating the basis for successful work by our party in the class struggle. The party must mobilize all its strength for the work among the masses, every party member must become active in the work of carrying on the party policies among the mass organizations of the workers.

In the common, united work for the upbuilding of our party and the extension of its influence and leadership among the masses, the last remnants of factionalism will disappear.

Energetic support of the work outlined by the central executive committee will mean new progress in building the party as the leader of the working class. Comrades, the year before us offers us the possibility to take great strides forward in building our party, it offers us the opportunity for new victories for our party as the leader of the class struggle.

The central executive committee calls upon the party to take up this work:

Forward to the consolidation of the party!

Forward to mobilization of the party for mass work!

Forward to a stronger Communist Party, for a stronger American section of the Communist International.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of America,
C. E. Ruthenburg, Gen. Sec'y.

We are insisting upon convening a factory meeting to be attended by the management. In the question of the factory meeting also we have learned very clearly how difficult our work is because we have no comrade on the factory council.

Owing to technical difficulties we could not go further than our first number of the factory paper. We lack a printing apparatus. We wrote out the first paper and since we are all long-standing workers of the firm, the management has at least one sample of handwriting of each of us, and we were almost removed. We will get our wives to write the next one for us.

At the present time the reorganization of our factory plays an important role; this, with the increased exploitation of the personnel, and the wage-rate decided last January in the metal industry, forms the chief economic points which concern the personnel and the nucleus. The political matters which have thus far busied the personnel and nucleus, we can mention: Locarno, the party congress of the social democratic party of Germany in Heidelberg, the dissolution of the landtag in Saxony, and price reductions in Saxony. The nucleus paid special attention to the E. C. C. I. letter.

With regard to trade union unity, we have thus far achieved a minor success, in that at a recent trade union meeting, the question of British trade union unity was presented, thus giving us, for the first time, an opportunity to discuss thoroughly the matter with our social democratic colleagues.

Forty of our fellow workers in the factory are members of the Red Aid and pay their dues regularly. The development proceeds slowly, but upon a firm foundation. The turnover of party literature varies. We sell regularly the Arbeiter-Illustrierte (Workers' Illustrated), and the Kneuppel (Cudgel).

In general the entire nucleus work has been prejudiced in that the factory police, and the associated menace of discharge have dogged the path of our comrades, and hence our nucleus work must be naturally illegal.

Participation in the collection for the delegation to Russia was weak. Report of the delegation will be received in an open trade union meeting. Any kind of contact with a foreign nucleus unfortunately has not yet been made.

With regard to education, it is necessary, first of all, to acquaint the members with the "History of the Social Democracy" (Mehring). We then worked thru the essentials of Marx in order to create a foundation to be complemented by Lenin and the other necessary Communist works. We emphasized the necessity of our comrades remembering the things that they hear in order to be capable of participating in the discussion. We attach particular value to this because we know that in this matter we can best influence the social democratic workers, and even if they do not come all the way at first, we nevertheless feel that they sympathize with us very strongly. The management of our factory prohibits every political worker in the factory. This can naturally only mean us, so if our nucleus were careless in carrying on its tasks, discharge would be certain.

In general, we do not encounter any other difficulties. Certain social democratic functionaries tried to rile our comrades with sarcasm (paid Moscow agents, etc.) but of course, without result.

District executive, sub-district executive, as also our field of work, continuously supply the nucleus with material. Everything possible is done also in the question of giving reports, but it must be remembered that a real lack of reporters exists.

After thorough discussion the nucleus firmly supported the letter of the E. C. C. I. It welcomed the Russian comrades' criticism of the lethargy in to which the German party has fallen, which awakens the party to reality.

The above report was thoroughly discussed at the meeting of the district executive and also recognizing that the reported activity has not completely overcome all our mistakes and shortcomings, we nevertheless feel that we have given suggestions for the strengthening of a nucleus in a factory of medium size. With Communist greetings, The Entire Factory Nucleus No. 65.

French and Russian Drama in Music at Chicago Civic Opera

A farewell performance of the picturesque, romantic and spectacular lyric drama of the French revolution "Andrea Chenier" will be given to night at the Chicago Civic Opera at the Auditorium Theater. The work will be sung by Claudia Muzio, Van Gordon, Marshall Mojica, Formichi and Trevisan. Polasso will conduct.

On Saturday afternoon a second hearing of "Resurrection," taken from the book by Tolstol which had its American Premiere on New Year's Eve will be given. The original cast, including Garden, Anseau, Baklanoff, Conductor Moranzoni, will be heard on this occasion.

The current season of the Chicago Civic Opera company will draw to a close on Saturday, Jan. 23. The traveling activities of the company will open in Boston on Monday, Jan. 25. After visiting a number of the leading cities of the East the principal cities of the South will be visited enroute back to Chicago. No far western territory will be covered as in former years.

Factory meetings take place here very seldom, because as the only factory in the town we discuss all factory and other questions at our trade union meetings. At the present time the conditions in our factory have become so much worse that

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

INCREASED UNION WORK SHOWS NEED FOR YOUTH FRACTIONS IN PHILLY



PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There is no doubt that our comrades of the League began to realize the importance of participating in the work of the labor unions. During the last year, thru the efforts of our comrades, new labor unions have been organized, as the Knit Goods Workers Union, Grocery Clerks, Bag and Suit Case Makers Union. Our comrades are also active in the already existing unions.

Young Communists in Lead Positions.
In the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union some of our comrades hold very responsible positions. At the present time there are about 5-6 members of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated, who are members of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

So it is in other unions, such as the Carpenters, Upholsters, etc. In general it shows that our comrades already understand the necessity of working among the masses. Among our activities which include the struggle against the reactionary leaders and the bosses, we pay special attention to the conditions of the young workers.

We're Treated Like Step-Children.
It is a well known fact that the young workers in the labor unions are treated as step-children by the reactionary officials. In many trades the young workers are denied the right to enter the unions under various excuses. Therefore the work of our comrades becomes more specific and it is necessary to have organized forces, with a planned program, in order to do constructive work.

Need Youth Fractions.
How can our struggle for the interests of the young workers be carried on within the labor unions in an organized fashion? Only by the creation of Communist youth fractions.

There is another great problem before the youth fraction and that is to develop the young workers politically. We have got to raise the political level of the young workers in the trade unions and prove to them that the economic struggle also involves the political struggle.

In the instructions on the Shop Nuclei and youth fractions, under the

slogan "to the masses" the Young Communist International points out, that thru these fractions raising the proper issues, we'll come closer to the masses and by being always the most active element we shall gain prestige in the eyes of the young workers.

As an example we can mention Local 77 of the International Upholsters Union of this city, where our comrades won away the control from the reactionaries, only by working as an organized youth fraction. And not only did our comrades gain the control there, but they also succeeded in building up a strong left wing fraction, which will not only help our comrades to improve the conditions of the workers of that union but will also support the political slogans raised by our comrades.

Youth Fractions Gain Support.
The Upholsters local is not an exception. We have other fractions in different unions and wherever our comrades work as an organized fraction they succeeded in getting the workers on their side.

Our next step is: Every member of the League, a member of a union, in every union a youth fraction. Only by working among the masses, organizing youth fractions, etc., will our League become a mass organization and come nearer to the position of the Russian Leninist Young Communist League.

—I. LAZAROWITZ,
Ind. Org. District Threes.

Class Room Lessons Turned into Debate

Waino Students Show Results

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Those who attended the Y. W. L. Educational Course at Waino, students especially, have gone home with a feeling that they can hold their own against their teachers.

In Superior schools, especially in the high school, at which I am a student, the teachers are allowing us to talk freely. No mention of the "Red Hate School" has been made by the teachers, and when I talked of it, the teacher claimed that he hadn't heard of it. Funny, isn't it? Yet, at another high school in the city, there have been daily discussions of this "terrible, hateful school," and this school is not attended by one Y. W. L. student!

In the history classes, discussions of the Industrial Revolution, the beginnings of Socialism, have given fine opportunities for agitation. In one instance, in the class of a teacher who had been criticizing Marx, a student arose and began defending Marx and his opinions. The teacher grinned widely, chuckling in unholy glee at the trap he had set, but as the student talked, the grin faded. At the end, the teacher sat with a thoughtful expression on his mug. The class enjoyed it, and now waits for something on the same line whenever the student gets up to recite. Capitalistic distortions of Socialism and Communism are immediately corrected by a Y. W. L. member, to the delight of the rest of the class.

In English, the same thing holds true. The teacher shoves all "red talk" towards the Communist pupil, who has talked of Russia, radical gov-

ernment, of Lenin and other like subjects. All this with no objection, no comment whatever from the teacher! A short while ago, this same class had a debate on Abe Lincoln; "the friend of the people, the emancipator of the slaves," and all the rest of the stuff that goes with it.

And this here league member gets up and gives us a spiel that explained that Lincoln didn't give a damn about the slaves, he wanted to preserve the union; that it was the capitalists in the North who demanded a protective tariff, and so they decided to have a war, and our friend Abe, who had been up late the night before and feeling literary, sneaked out some sort of a paper that substituted wage slavery for chattel slavery.

Of course this raised a terrible rumpus with the South. Everybody had a grand time, running at Bull Run (Andy Carnegie also ran there), "walking to the sea," and what with other diversions, time slipped by. Then, pretty soon up pops a guy who said, "War is hell," naturally, the boys in blue and grey got sore and quit, and the Southern general, he couldn't keep a-fighting after an insult like that so he up and gives in too. Lincoln got bumped off, and a lot of other things happened after, which the Y. W. L. member started to explain, but the bell rang for the close of the period. And that's about all, I guess right now.

—KELLY.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Organize the League in the shops and mines: there is where it COUNTS!

PUSH the SUB DRIVE YOUNG WORKER



Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

A SHOP NUCLEUS AT WORK

WE herewith reprint a report of a shop nucleus of the German Communist Party. The Communist Party of Germany has had considerable experience in shop nucleus work.

The report is instructive and indicates the lines along which the shop nuclei in Germany have been working. No doubt, as our party progresses in making the newly organized units active and vigorous, we will have many nuclei functioning as well as this one, the report of which follows.

We ask that every comrade read this report carefully and apply its lessons to his or her own nucleus.—Jay Lovestone, Organization Department.

OUR NUCLEUS: Out of a working personnel of 800 men, 15 women, 45 youths and 130 office employees, completely organized, our nucleus, composed of 34 comrades, works tirelessly to fulfill its duties. The work is certainly not easy. We have no comrade in the factory council, no comrade in any kind of executive of the unions, so that the comrades sometimes lose heart, but every one again revives and we live on, despite the oft-repeated reports of our demise made by the functionaries of

the social democratic party.

The nucleus executive consists of seven comrades, the political director, the organization director, the trade union director, agitprop director, treasurer, literature chairman, editor and reporter. For each of these directed there are certain comrades who serve as assistants. Four comrades work for the Red Aid. In consideration of the weakness of our nucleus, all members must co-operate. They are pledged to report all happenings,

even the smallest, without fail and without delay to the nucleus executive. When elections take place all strength is concentrated in support of the agitprop director.

All our comrades are organized in the trade unions, so that we need lose no time on this question in bringing their attentions to their duty. The comrades who are shop delegates and who constitute an essential part of the trade union fraction define this position on all trade union questions, and report on their activity to the nucleus, which then makes decisions and selects the speakers for the trade union and factory meetings.

In the newspaper subscription there are always weaknesses to be recorded. We have a permanent body of 45 subscribers exclusive of about a dozen mail subscribers who live outside of the locality. The best agitation for the press is carried on when the paper contains an article on our

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

BUFFALO 'YARDS' WORKERS FEAR COMPANY BOSSES

Packers' Vengeance Is Dreaded

By A Worker Correspondent
BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 8.—That the workers in the packing houses of Buffalo, N. Y., are trampled under the heel of the bosses, and are afraid to protest for fear of losing their miserable jobs, was shown very clearly by the following incident:

When the DAILY WORKER correspondent heard of the exposure of conditions in the packing industry that the paper was publishing, he asked a worker in the Jacob Dold Co. to write up a story of the conditions under which he works. At first he said, "Oh, what stories I can tell! I am afraid that if I tell the truth of the horrible things to which the workers are subjected your readers will not believe it." Then a look of fear came over his face, and he refused to talk further. "I can't afford to lose my job. Even if the wages are low, and the conditions rotten, it's better than walking the streets looking for a master. No, I won't write anything for the DAILY WORKER, and don't you get me into trouble by writing, either!"

The fact that no promises of secrecy could induce this former radical worker to expose his working conditions, speaks for itself. The packing industry must exploit the workers like hell to intimidate them to such an extent.

Next Week's Prizes!

START at once sending in your contributions for next week's competition. The prizes to be offered are as follows:

FIRST PRIZE—Marxian Economic Handbook, by W. H. Emmett. A complete elementary primer containing all the essentials for understanding Marx's "Capital." There is a glossary of 700 economic and other terms and valuable addenda and appendices.

SECOND PRIZE—"December the Fourteenth," by Dimitri Marezkovsky. An intense and gripping historical novel dealing with one of the most stirring episodes in Russian history.

THIRD PRIZE—The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed.

A VISIT TO THE STOCKYARDS

By SMAXICO
(Worker Correspondent)

REMEMBERING Carl Sandburg's "Chicago, Hog Butcher for the World," I went to visit the Chicago stockyards, in 1921. The 47th street entrance greeted my eyes with a sign, reading:

"The Illinois Humane Society Office of State Agent Report Cases of Cruelty Here."

On observing a statue of Abraham Lincoln, humanitarian, a little way in, I thought "What an unbecoming enclosure!"

Further on I saw sheep, calves, pigs and cows being driven to their death cells. Their "intuition" must have foretold their doom, for they groaned and moaned and squealed.

Machine Process at Work.

In Armour's slaughter house, amidst the last shrieks and squeals of the pigs, I watched man-made machines, man and death at united work. Man stuck a sharp steel hook thru the pigs' hoofs, and the machine, an enormous revolving wheel, raised the doomed animals' head downward. Heedless of their cries, the machine brought them to the butcher, who

plunged his sharp steel knife into their throats. The animal's blood spurted forth as in a vomit, while the animals shook in convulsions in their vain struggle against death. The floor was covered with red hot blood.

This was the beginning of the systematic follow-up. Division of labor divided the animal—each worker performing his specific incessant task. One shred the skin; the next cut the body; the third pulled the entrails; the fourth washed, cleansed, and so on, until what was but a minute ago a living hog was packed and sealed ham, pork, bacon.

A stocky man stood elevated on a platform over the last chamber into which the cows walked. He let his heavy hammer fall on the defenseless cows' heads, dumbfounding them. A trap door was thrown open, and the cows rolled out. Their hoofs were pierced with sharp hooks. The moving machinery performed its untiring task, the human machines kept up their duties with inhuman speed.

Use Everything But Squeals.
First the cows were drawn head downward to meet the butcher's knife. Their throats were pierced. Instantly the "blood man" caught the spurting red food in buckets. The buckets were left hanging on each so that no drop of blood would be lost.

Someone has said: "In modern slaughter methods only the animal's shrieks are lost, all else being preserved and utilized." But even the shrieks are not lost. Their shrill sharpness pierce and prey upon the nerves of the struggling, exploited, slaughter house workers. . . . I was glad to get out and stay out. I wished the wind would tear the dreaded stenches from my nostrils, and blow it back to where it came from.

Workers in "Golden State" Send Sunkist Communist Greetings

By L. P. RINDAL
(Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 8.—What does the DAILY WORKER mean to the workers of California?

The DAILY WORKER is a welcome guest to a steadily increasing number of class conscious workers from mines, mills, shops, factories and farms.

The influence of the DAILY WORKER in the barbarous criminal syndicalist cases is recognized by thinking workers and fearful masters. Employment sharks, labor fakers and all kinds of exploiters have been made to feel uncomfortable. Now our daily is fighting in behalf of the unemployed.

Yes, the lives and outlook of the workers have been brightened since the birth of the foremost champion for the cause of the oppressed masses.

FREE LITERATURE SUPPLIED.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of the YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnica, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Milder, 821 Clydesdale St., Milwaukee.

Wanted:
A few copies of "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" by Jay Lovestone.

WORKER'S BOOKSTORE
108 LINCOLN ST. CHICAGO

WORKERS BROT FROM SOUTH TO BE SLAVES HERE

Porto Ricans the Most Exploited of Workers

By A Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—As soon as our brothers from the Latin-American countries reach the hospitable (?) shores of America they are immediately spirited away to some factory to start in slaving for Uncle Sam. An instance is the Yale Electric company of Brooklyn, which employs almost exclusively Porto Ricans at an average wage of \$18 per week. They are required to work in the most degrading surroundings—dip battery cases in extremely poisonous acids—where every breath means a grievous sore. When men are forced to push trucks piled up high with thousands of pounds of battery cells all over the factory, and the least slip on the part of the "hand" entails the possibility of cutting off the nearest part of the worker's anatomy.

The warehouse is a gigantic collection of dust and filth in which the none too robust Porto Rican is not infrequently laid up with the "con." Amidst all these idyllic surroundings we can hear on all sides imprecations in Spanish against the beggarly pay, the dangerous conditions of work, and the absolutely infuriating manner of the petty bosses and white collar slaves with the workers. Their wages do not even permit them to live like human beings—the lowest standards must of necessity be theirs. The boarding houses nearby are shambles, they wear the cheapest clothing and eat the cheapest meals of any group of workers that we yet come across.

And all this is caused by their newness in the land, their inability to understand English and lack of skill in any trade.

But why not permit these South American brothers of ours to be exploited so mercilessly and by their helplessness tend to bring down the standards of work in the general labor market? Let those like myself who slave in the Yale plant form the nucleus for the movement of liberation from the degrading conditions of labor existing there.

Low Wages, Long Hours and High Cost of Living, Newark Workers' Fate

By THEODORE PLECAN
(Worker Correspondent)

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—One of the biggest manufacturing cities in the state of New Jersey is Newark—the city where you must go for a permit to the chief of police if you want to hold an ordinary dance. In this city there are leather factories, foundries, cigar factories, machine shops, candy factories, an automobile factory, radio shops—and many other industrial establishments.

The hours of labor are nine and some places nine and one-half and even ten a day—except in the building industry, where the 8-hour day prevails because it is strongly organized. Pay for machinists is from 50 to 65 cents an hour and the best mechanics get 70 cents per hour.

Laborers are paid from \$14 to \$18 per week and \$20 is the limit. Colored workers are easily obtainable, because the southern farmers are bankrupt and as they must live, they flock to New Jersey and other eastern states.

Food is very dear. Meat sells at 30 to 45 cents per pound; eggs at 60 cents to \$1.00 for fresh quality; potatoes—that Long Island farmers were selling at \$1.00 a bag—are now \$8.00 a bag; rents are high, four dingy rooms with only gas and water for \$25.00.

We have a church on every corner, many patriotic organizations, and over 250 saloons, where booze and the worst kind of weed alcohol poison are sold. "Democracy" continues to reign supreme—until some day the whole system will be overthrown to secure justice for those who are today in need and in misery.

Workers in Barberton, Ohio, Have Miserable Wages and Poor Homes

By A Worker Correspondent

BARBERTON, O., Jan. 8.—The workers in the city of Barberton mostly work eight hours a day. Their wages are as follows: Some get 40 and 42 cents an hour—those are the better paid workers. The laborers get 32 and 35 cents an hour and the women in the factories get 25 and 30 cents an hour.

The rents in workers' sections are \$25, \$30 and \$35 a month. Houses are not good and the section where they live unsanitary. The city is full of churches and organizations like the K. K. K., the K. of C. and etc. There are not many unions. There is the Moulders' Union and the Carpenters' Union. I will write again soon.

SECOND STRIKE CAUSED BY THE CHECKER TAXI

Boss Violated Word After First Strike

By A Worker Correspondent

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 7.—Despite the fact that an injunction has been employed against them and that slugs have been brot in from other cities, the taxi drivers of the Checker Taxi Co., and members of Taxi Drivers' Union Local No. 126 are out on strike and are on the job on the picket line every day.

The Second Strike.

This is the second strike of the drivers of this company. The first strike was called Sept. 19, 1925. The primary cause of this strike was the demand of the company officials that the drivers purchase their own uniforms and overcoats. As the strike continued, however, it developed into a fight to finish. The drivers demanded a contract with a "closed shop" clause and the company held out for the open shop. It was not until Oct. 3, 1925, that the officials of the Checker Co. acceded to the full demands of the union.

The second strike is the result of the failure of the company officials to keep their faith with the drivers and breaking the contract. Instigators of the strike were fired and older men with the company given a shorter day than the newer drivers.

No Business Done.

None of the cabs of the company are operating at night but very few go out in the day time and these are escorted by the city cops. No telephone work is being done. The company depends a lot on their telephone calls. Only nine drivers have applied for reinstatement. There are 550 drivers out.

Strikebreakers have been imported from Providence, Rhode Island. These men who say they have been hired as "laborers" and brot to Boston by the company were not aware that a strike was in progress. Many have returned to the cities from whence they came. The strikers are very confident of a victory soon.

Genova Restaurant

ITALIAN-AMERICAN

1238 Madison Street

N. E. Cor. Elizabeth St.

Spaghetti and Ravioli Our Specialty

Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN CHICAGO!

EVERYONE COME TO THE

Journeyman Barbers' Entertainment and Dance

This Coming Sunday, January 10, 8 P. M.

at

FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. (Near California Ave.)

"THE BARBER'S DILEMMA"

A dramatic scene of life in the barber shop

SINGING

Rendition of Classical and Popular Airs

By Good Artists

DANCING to music of a popular Union Orchestra

A SHINGLING CONTEST WILL TAKE PLACE.

\$25 in Cash Prizes To Be Given to Barber Who Puts Out Most Artistic Cut.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PROGRESSIVE BARBER.

ADMISSION 75 CENTS.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

TO THE DAILY WORKER

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SEMINARY CLEANERS & DYERS

Pressing—Repairing—Remodeling

Hats Cleaned and Blocked—Also Laundry

All Our Work Guaranteed.

We Call for and Deliver.

812-14 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Phone Lincoln 3141

FOUNDRY TOILERS SO FILLED WITH DUST CAN'T EAT

Hours Are from 4 A. M. to 5 P. M.

By Fred Zink
(Worker Correspondent)

MUSKEGON, Mich., Jan. 8.—The workers employed at the Campbell Wayne and Canon Foundry Co., located here, are compelled to work under conditions which are deplorable. The workers in the cleaning department, where the men remove the heavy motor cylinders from the blocks in order to knock the cores and foundry sand from them to be placed into large buckets called rambles. A crane overhead lets a lid down upon the ramble which is then fastened. In order to have them revolve at a high rate of speed to remove the flange and to give a polish to the motor cylinders. In doing this, it causes the dust and foundry sand to fly in the air to the extent that our bodies are covered and much of it finds its way into the lungs.

This work starts at 4 a. m. and continues until 5:30 p. m. with plenty of straw hoses to fire and hire at will. The forty-five minutes allowed for lunch finds us poor stiff pretty well played out and it is with effort at times that we eat our lunch, having inhaled dust all morning. For this we are paid the sum of forty-five cents an hour.

It is not a surprise to see men, mostly young, (for the old are not wanted) carried out, injured at work by some machine, maimed for life, and every now and then one is carried out dead.

Altho the entire shop is unorganized, there is a sentiment for organization and with the help of the International Molders' Union, I am sure we can organize even this shop, the "hellhole of creation."

Build the DAILY WORKER.

RED STARS

By Wm. F. Kruse.

A new film in Russia to mark the progress of "movies" in the world's first workers' government—a vivid account with photographs—in the

January issue

of the

WORKERS MONTHLY

25c a copy.

JUST OUT!

San Francisco

Banquet

Good Music—Living Newspaper

Sunday, January 17

Workers' Hall, 225 Valencia St.

Oakland

Banquet

Musical Program—Living Newspaper

Joint celebration of Oakland and Berkeley

Sunday, January 24

Jenny Lind Hall, 229 Telegraph Ave.

TO WISH

The Daily Worker a Happy

BIRTHDAY

Come to these

PARTIES

New York

Anniversary Concert

Sunday, January 10

Commencing 2 p. m.

Yorkville Casino, 86th and Third Ave.

Tickets 50 Cents.

In advance TWO for 50 cents.

Los Angeles

Birthday Party

With a Load of Good Fun

Wed. Eve., January 13

New Party Headquarters, 138 1/2 S. Spring St.

Chelsea, Mass.

Dance and Social

Friday, January 15

Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway.

A joint party of the Jewish branches of Chelsea, Revere, Lynn and Winthrop.

Admission 50 Cents.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

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Advertising rates on application.

Facing the Third Year

AS THE DAILY WORKER stands today on the threshold of the third year of its career it is but natural that we should look back at the two years of our existence and marvel that we have been able to weather the storm that at times seemed to engulf us, making further existence impossible. Two years is a short period of time in the weary struggle of the working class toward emancipation, but they have been years filled with tremendous tasks for the staff of the paper. But while we have struggled to maintain the paper as the spokesman for the working class of the United States, and have endeavored constantly to improve its columns so that it would more clearly reflect the struggle and point the way to victory for the working class we never forget that the achievement belongs to the movement as a whole and it is the loyalty and the self-sacrificing devotion of the comrades of the party that has rescued us from crises that seemed overwhelming.

We stand today facing another year of our existence at a time when the imperialist bandits of America are preparing for ever new imperialist conquests, new betrayals of the working class, when the lackeys of the bourgeoisie at the head of the American labor movement are devising new forms of treachery to deliver the workers to their greedy masters. Here, in the United States, the most powerful of all the imperialist nations of the earth, where the ruling class is most firmly entrenched, we challenge its mighty power, firm in our conviction that the message of Communism must be made to reach the masses that groan under the oppression of Wall Street.

Throwing our strength into the everyday struggles of the workers, we strive to direct the faltering steps of the battered and bleeding masses of labor to the path of the proletarian revolution. We face the third year of our history as the only Communist daily in the English language, confident that the loyal army of workers that has stood with us in the past two years will increase in numbers and determination during the next year and the years that are to come until we storm the last citadels of capitalism.

Secretary Kellogg will now have a chance to prove on what authority he arbitrarily excludes from this country people objectionable to the white terror government of Horthy of Hungary. Countess Karolyi has called Kellogg before the District of Columbia court to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued compelling him to admit the countess to this country. It will be interesting to read of his defense and the court's decision and may reveal interesting facts regarding the usurped powers of the secretary of state.

While Secretary of Commerce Hoover, the famous soup kitchen statesman, is trying to pave the way to the republican presidential nomination by ranting about the British rubber monopoly, hoping thereby to gain support of the bourgeoisie, large and small, who resent the high price of auto tires, ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, starts a counter-drive with fake nostrums for farm relief in the Middle West. The game is young and there will be many more contestants before 1928 rolls around.

How the republican campaign slogan of 1924 "Keep Cool With Coolidge" must re-echo these cold days as unemployed workers and impoverished farmers strive to obtain fuel to keep warm. Most of them are much cooler than Coolidge has ever been or is likely to be.

Reproduction of Cablegram from Communist International



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MOSCOW 132P DEC 29 25

EDITORIAL STAFF

15 DAILY WORKER CHICAGO

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF EXISTENCE OF ONLY ENGLISH COMMUNIST DAILY IN

USA PROUDLY PROCLAIMS IRRESISTIBLE VICTORY OF COMMUNIST THOUGHT

STOP PROUDLY PROCLAIMS THAT FOR IDEAS OF WORD REVOLUTION THERE ARE

NO LOCKED DOORS DASH NO INSURMOUNTABLE BARRIERS EXCLAMATION MARK EVEN

IN QUOTES INMEASURABLY RICH UNQUOTES AMERICA COMMA WHICH LEVIES

TRIBUTE UPON REST OF CAPITALIST WORLD AND WHICH IS HAILED BY ALL

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HAS TAKEN FIRM ROOT STOP TWO YEARS EXISTENCE OF DAILY WORKER IS

IRREFUTABLE PROOF THAT FINAL SETTLEMENT IS APPROACHING ALSO IN

AMERICA COMMA THAT THERE ALSO EXISTS FIRM KERNEL OF REVOLUTIONARY

WORKERS COMMA ABLE AND DETERMINED CONSCIOUSLY TO ORGANIZE PROLETARIAN

REVOLUTION STOP PARAGRAPH LONG LIST THE DAILY WORKER ENTERING THIRD

YEAR COMMA HERALD AND BEARER OF PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION IN AMERICA

STOP ZINOVIEV

1055 A

CA-KP RPT

Building For the Soviet Year In America

By J. Louis Engdahl

AFTER two years it may truly be said that The DAILY WORKER emerges as a bolshevized weapon of the world Communist movement. It has been forged and hardened in many difficult daily struggles. It stands on the threshold of the third year ready for and more able than ever to meet greater conflicts in the arena of the class struggle.

The slogan on this second anniversary may be, "Build for the Third Year!" but every day's effort holds in view that year—the Soviet Year in America—when oppressive capitalism will crumble up and disappear even in the United States. It is on the shoulders of this mighty effort, growing daily, bending to the social revolution, that The DAILY WORKER promises to become during its third year a more powerful mass organ of the whole American working-class than at any time during its first two years.

LET it be recorded here that the most substantial birthday gift The DAILY WORKER could have received was the presentation to it of \$33,000 by its readers in its hour of need during the closing months of its second year. Most of this magnificent sum came from the members and very close sympathizers of the Workers (Communist) Party, speaking many languages but resulting in the absolute necessity of having a monthpiece in the English language to lead the workers and poor farmers in their ambitions to develop revolutionary struggles against their oppressors' social order in the hope of ultimately achieving its abolition.

THE DAILY WORKER, being the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, was born to lead in the American class struggle. It lives only to fight to grow stronger as it takes the exploited of America to wage their own battles and to use it effectively as their weapon.

THE proudest achievement of The DAILY WORKER's second year was the actual work of definitely beginning the mobilization of an army of worker correspondents. This task is now moving forward rapidly. One year ago the prospect of our Communist daily having worker correspondents was merely discussed. Now there are more than 200 on the rolls. The first story came out of the steel town of Monessen, Pa., and was published in the issue of Monday, May 25, 1925. That was a red letter day for Communist journalism in America. The months since have shown that in spite of the multiplicity of languages they speak, the workers are learning to put their message into the common English language in which their DAILY WORKER appears. A goal that should easily be reached is, "1,000 Worker Correspondents by January 13, 1927."

SPECIAL editions indicate the demand of the militant section of the working class for a medium through which to reach ever broader masses. During its second year the DAILY WORKER published an increased number of special issues.

It began the year with its Lenin Memorial Edition and soon followed

with a Communist International Anniversary Issue and a Woman's Day Edition. Special attention was given in an issue to the anniversary of the Paris Commune, featuring the struggle and appealing for support of the International Red Aid. Then came the Special May Day Edition, considered one of the best of them all. "July 4th," the American Independence day, marked the Anti-Imperialist Edition. A successful issue was that containing a detailed account of the struggle of Locals 2, 9 and 23, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union against the Sigman regime. It was distributed by the thousands at the giant protest held in the Yankee Stadium. The distribution of special issues at the gates of the Detroit auto industry has also been very successful. An encouraging circulation was also secured for the Eight Soviet Anniversary Edition issued on Nov. 7th, 1925.

In addition to these, however, were the special issues that served to strengthen the party during the struggles of the party during the off year just passed. The DAILY WORKER proved an effective medium for spreading Communist propaganda in the municipal electoral campaigns held in Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, where Ben Gitlow was the mayoralty candidate, and in Minneapolis, Minn., where Dan W. Stevens was the Communist standard bearer. It is estimated that 10,000,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER have been printed and spread over the nation during its first two years. The third year should add more than its quota as giant clashes with the enemy loom ahead, in many industries, and in November's congressional campaign.

BUT it is in recording the events that develop from day to day that The DAILY WORKER serves to keep the workers continually alive to the dangers that threaten them. It sounds every day the warning signal to the workers to mobilize for their own protection, and for strengthening their class position.

For the first time in history American labor was made thoroughly acquainted with imperialist ambitions in the orient, especially following the strike inaugurated by the textile workers of Shanghai in June. Up until the recent publication of the startling revelations of an American imperialist butcher in the Far East, no day has passed that has not seen the publication of some new, revealing news from this scene of outrageous revolt against imperialist tyranny. The slogan: "Stand By Soviet Russia! Hands Off China!" went ringing thru the land because "The Daily" was continuously at work sending home the truths that could not be smothered by the falsehoods of the capitalist press.

When the "Daily" turned its first year, Secretary of State Hughes gave way to Kellogg and the demand for the recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics gained new impetus, that has gathered in volume ever since.

"The Daily" published the discussion, "Leninism or Trotskyism," that was carried on by the Russian Communist Party, thus contributing immensely toward the bolshevization of the American Communist Party. It published a series of articles on "The Truth About Herrin," acquainting workers everywhere with the war of the mine owners against organized labor in this industrial sector. It was the only American newspaper active in the cause of Irish Famine Relief. It has fought unceasingly against the Dawes plan and the Locarno pacts. It joined in the proletarian triumphs that saved the lives of Stanislaus Lanzutsky, in Poland, and Mathias Rakosi, in Hungary, intended victims of the capitalist terror in these two countries. It has waged a constant campaign against the Mussolini dictatorship in Italy, resulting in the building of a strong anti-fascist movement in the United States.

It has helped wage the fight for world trade union unity. One year ago the British trade union delegation was returning from the Soviet Union. The DAILY WORKER published in full its report, "Russia Today." The DAILY WORKER has told of the visits to the Soviet Union of the German, French, Czech-Slovak, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and other delegations. This year such plans for sending an American delegation to visit the workers' republic.

It bared the real character of the visit to this country of Rafael Abramovich, the Russian counter-revolutionary who was received with open arms by the "socialists." It was a powerful factor in putting the stamp of failure upon Abramovich's attempted tour of the United States.

WHILE The DAILY WORKER recorded from day to day the struggles of labor, it also played a big role in developing the growing left wing in the American labor movement. In its first anniversary issue the announcement appeared of a page to be set apart each week for the Trade Union Educational League. The weekly "T. U. E. L. Page" appeared every week during the year, thus carrying the message of the Red International of Labor Unions to the workers of America.

The DAILY WORKER has carried on a constant struggle against wage cuts in every industry where they have appeared. This has been especially true in the textile industry. It has exposed the ceaseless efforts of the mine owners to wipe out the Jack-

sonville agreement and cut wages already exceedingly low.

It has given every possible support from day to day to the strike of the 160,000 anthracite mine workers in Pennsylvania, now in its fifth month. It has given what aid it could to the heroic battles of the Nova Scotia and West Virginia coal miners.

It battled from day to day with the strikers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union against the International Tailoring Co. and the J. L. Taylor & Co.

It stood by the pressmen in the huge Cuneo plant in Chicago, when they were compelled to battle their own officials as well as the bosses. It was with the striking moulders at the Cribben, Sexton plant, and still is. It is with the strikers at the Edison Electric Appliance Co. It is everywhere that the workers engage in battle with their exploiters.

THE DAILY WORKER aids in the struggle against the reactionary labor officialdom. It played a great part in the victory of the militants in the I. L. G. W. U. in New York. It has unmasked the Hutchinson regime in the Carpenters' Union; the Farrington-Lewis administration in the Miners' Union; the Johnston dictatorship in the Machinists' Union; exposed the efforts to outlaw militants in the Painters' Union, as well as turned the revealing glare of publicity on the attempts of the Green regime to expel progressives from the central labor unions of Minneapolis, Minn., Seattle, Wash., and elsewhere. It has carried on an unrelenting struggle against the "B. & O. Plan" championed by President Johnston of the Machinists' Union, as well as all other forms of class collaboration, and every effort to supplant militant trade unions with "company unions."

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

greetings to the publishers. It is not surprising that capitalists should recognize in the Daily News a staunch supporter of the system and it was only natural that they should show their appreciation. But one did not expect a leader of organized labor to felicitate the Daily News, and least of all an official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

THIS is what A. Marimpietri, executive member of the A. C. W., had to say: "The Amalgamated Clothing Workers appreciate the fair and impartial attitude of the Chicago Daily News in publishing industrial news. As long as this policy of dispassionate reporting in matters affecting the cause of the workers is continued the Daily News will deserve the respect and good wishes of organized labor. In the hope that this will long be the case, we extend our good wishes for the long life and success of this great Chicago newspaper."

IF Mr. Marimpietri had read the Daily News during the strike of the Amalgamated against the International Tailoring company, he would find little cause for congratulation. None of the capitalist papers were more vicious in slandering the strikers than the Daily News. It featured stories of violence attributed by the police and the spies of the clothing manufacturers to the striking workers. Editorially the News supported the injunction policy and denounced any move that would be liable to help the workers. Yet, Mr. Marimpietri has words of praise for such a paper. It is a safe bet that he will not wish The DAILY WORKER good luck on its second birthday, a paper that stood by the strikers thru thick and thin.

IN the absence of a comic labor weekly, the official organ of the S. L. P. is a fairly good substitute. The current issue contains several articles that can be counted on to contribute to the gayety of a normal individual with a sense of humor, more particularly as the editor of the Weekly People takes herself and her weekly conundrum very seriously. At least one page is taken up with a one-sided report of a debate between a person by the name of Silver, representing the S. L. P., and a Mr. Berreiter of the proletarian party. The P. P. man held that religion was not a private matter, while the S. L. P. man took the opposite position.

MR. SILVER misquoted Marx and Lenin to prove that the S. L. P. is right in considering religion a private matter, which means that the S. L. P. does not consider it part of its "revolutionary duty" to help first to baptize religion as "the opium of the people." On this point cradicate the superstition of religion from the mind of the workers. But when Mr. Silver was forced to swallow the quotation from Lenin against the "religious opium that stupefies the people," he modestly said that the S. L. P. does not agree with Lenin, and let it go at that. Marx was the first to baptize religion as "the opium of the people." On this point the "fightin' S. L. P." will disagree with Marx. Fortunately it is of little consequence what the mole hole socialists believe or disbelieve.

THE DAILY WORKER was at the conventions of the American Federation of Labor, the Fur Workers' Union, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the steel workers, as well as every other important labor gathering held during the year. The DAILY WORKER gave the workers of the world the first news about the imprisonment of Crouch and Trumbull in Hawaii, for daring to hold Communist views while soldiers in Wall Street's imperialist army.

It gave the American workers their news about the tremendous Communist electoral victories in Germany, Czechoslovakia and Greece; it has told the truth about every American imperialist aggression in Mexico, Central and South America. It has given the facts about imperialist oppression in Morocco, Syria, Egypt, India and a host of other countries, that has led to some of the most brilliant struggles of colonial peoples in all imperialism's history.

IT has fought ceaselessly for the release of all class war prisoners, of Sacco and Vanzetti, of Mooney and Billings, and the hundreds of other victims of capitalism. During the year it has seen C. E. Ruthenberg and Benjamin Gitlow go to prison in Michigan and New York and again released. But the spectre of the U. S. supreme court decision, upholding the criminal syndicalist laws in many states still threatens the whole American working class.

The DAILY WORKER has told the story of the activities of the Communist legislator, A. C. Miller, in North Dakota, elected as a result of the unrest of the farmers that today grows apace.

FROM day to day, during the past year, The DAILY WORKER has recorded each new achievement of the

workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics in building toward Communism. It raised the alarm against every threatening capitalist attack against the workers' republic. It has been the American mouthpiece of the Communist International, publishing its manifestos and proclamations and carefully carrying out all of its campaigns.

DURING the year The DAILY WORKER gave space to two discussions within the Workers (Communist) Party that have resulted in developing a party leadership in harmony with the line of the Communist International. The same satisfactory results in unifying and bolshevizing the party could certainly not have been obtained without The DAILY WORKER as a medium of party expression.

SHORTLY after the celebration of its first anniversary, The DAILY WORKER, on Jan. 20, inaugurated its New York Edition. Lack of finance have prevented this edition from becoming what it ought to be. Increasing support for "The Daily" during the coming year will no doubt develop this special edition into what it ought to be, the forerunner of the New York Daily Worker that will some day be realized.

Thus in every way the new year—the third year—holds great promises for The DAILY WORKER. When another year—the third year—has passed into history, there will be more and greater achievements to record than have been possible for the first two years of our daily.

But every hour needs ever greater militant struggles to achieve the Soviet Year in America.

Bolshevik Highways to Mass Work

(Continued from page 1)

of strikes, political demonstrations, elections, etc.

When the party understands and the membership understands and demands that every party member must participate in the work of building up The DAILY WORKER, we will have taken our first step toward the creation of a mass paper. Not by spectacular or spasmodic activity but in the day by day, intimate contacts of worker to worker will The DAILY WORKER be built.

Only increased circulation can stabilize press. It can by no means be maintained that the reason The DAILY WORKER has suffered and still remains in dangerous condition is due to the lack of devotion on the part of the party membership. In 1923, the party raised almost \$75,000 to establish The DAILY WORKER. In 1924 in the campaign to "insure The DAILY WORKER for 1925" over \$30,000 was raised. Again in the three months just ended more than \$30,000 was raised "To Save The DAILY WORKER." In three years more than \$135,000 was contributed almost entirely by party members to establish and maintain its daily paper, a testament indeed to the vitality of the party and the make-up of its membership. But the fact remains that The DAILY WORKER has by no means been saved, that its continued existence is by no means secure.

THE answer is found in the circulation of The DAILY WORKER. We have not sufficient subscribers. For the whole question not only in the political strength, but also in the financial strength of our paper is

bound up in the number of steady readers we are able to secure, the number of subscribers. It is not necessary to dwell upon the political significance resulting from the gain of 25,000 new subscribers for The DAILY WORKER. We know very well what that would mean in increased strength and size of our party. But it is not generally understood that this gain would mean for The DAILY WORKER financially. Because the capitalist papers can be purchased for less than the cost of producing them and must make up this deficit and their profits from advertising, many comrades hold that because The DAILY WORKER cannot secure any great amount of advertising, its circulation does not affect its financial condition. This opinion is far from the truth. We know precisely how much each new thousand subscriptions will reduce our yearly deficit. In round figures the amount is \$2,000. In other words, an increase of 25,000 in the subscription circulation would reduce the yearly deficit by \$50,000, wiping the deficit out altogether and leaving something over for further extension of Communist propaganda.

The Lenin drive for The DAILY WORKER comes at a time when we are commemorating the second anniversary of the death of our leader and celebrating the second birthday of our paper. It comes at a time of an upward trend in the revolutionary movement. If we can combine our enthusiasm and devotion with our favorable opportunities, the Lenin drive may well be a landmark in the building of a mass paper of the Communist movement in America.

Make Frantic Move to Silence Farmers

(Continued from page 1)

United States as it has done for foreign nations will expose the government as the agent of class despotism that it is.

Governor Hammill's fake farm conference schemes will not save Iowa for the republican party and it will not support the democratic party if there is any other sort of party in the field that offers a sensible solution for the present disastrous condition of the corn growing states. A labor party in this campaign would probably carry the corn belt with a widespread campaign of exposure.

Second Conference to Be Called. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Fifteen Iowans, representing financial, manufacturing, industrial, commercial and farm interests were chosen today as an executive committee by the all-Iowa agricultural advisory committee of fifty to take immediate, initial steps for an interstate corn-belt conference to prosecute a program for midwest agricultural relief. The states of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Indiana, will be asked to join with Iowa in the movement.

The meeting today indicated that

placing of corn sugar on a parity with other products and endorsement of an export corporation financed by an excise tax would constitute the main program.

Ohio Labor Meet Must Take Advance Action Against Crisis

(Continued from page 1.)

cuts or for wage increases, is forcing the labor bureaucracy to make new gestures to satisfy the workers and to keep them from militant struggle.

Every left wing and progressive in the state of Ohio should see that his local union, central labor body, and state labor organizations is represented at this important conference, and that the conference is directed into a united struggle against the employing class and a fight for the following program of action:

Organize the unorganized.
For the 8-hour day and 40-hour week.
For wage increases.
For amalgamation.
For a labor party.
For world trade union unity.
For recognition of Soviet Russia.
Against class collaboration.
For the class struggle.
Trade Union Educational League
J. W. Johnstone, Acting Sec'y.

MASS. SUPREME COURT WILL HEAR ARGUMENTS IN SACCO CASE

(I. L. D. Press Service.)

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—On January 11 the case of Sacco and Vanzetti will be argued before five judges of the supreme court of Massachusetts.